



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

### About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

Due T 11 19.08.290

75

Norman P. Johnson '13  
Soule #15.

Please oblige by returning.



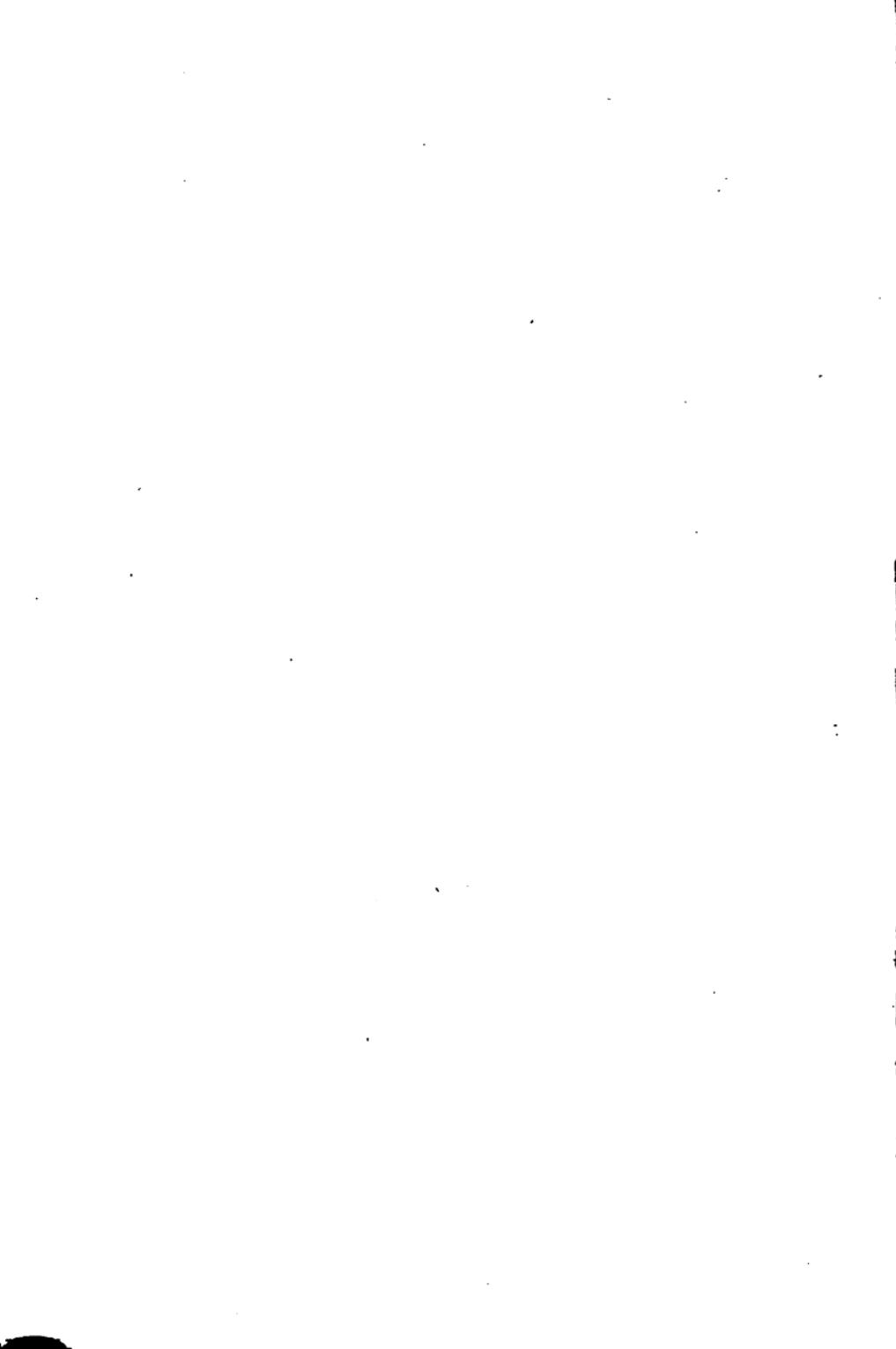
Harvard College Library

FROM

Philip Brooks Johnson



3 2044 102 876 323



## **STORIES AND LEGENDS**



**MACMILLAN AND CO., LIMITED**

LONDON · BOMBAY · CALCUTTA  
MELBOURNE

**THE MACMILLAN COMPANY**

NEW YORK · BOSTON · CHICAGO  
ATLANTA · SAN FRANCISCO

**THE MACMILLAN CO. OF CANADA, LTD.**

TORONTO

Macmillan's Greek Reader

# STORIES AND LEGENDS

## A FIRST GREEK READER

WITH

NOTES, VOCABULARY, AND EXERCISES

BY

F. H. COLSON, M.A.

LATE FELLOW OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE  
AND HEADMASTER OF PLYMOUTH COLLEGE

MACMILLAN AND CO., LIMITED  
ST. MARTIN'S STREET, LONDON

1908

EdueT21119.08.290

HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY  
TRANSFERRED FROM  
PHILLIPS BROOKS HOUSE  
Sept 12 1921

*First Edition 1888*  
*Reprinted 1889, 1891, 1894, 1896, 1899, 1901, 1904, 1908*

## PREFACE

So many Greek Readers are already in circulation, that a new one requires a few words of explanation.

The first difficulty which we have to encounter in teaching Greek is the want of any classical writer, who is sufficiently simple in style and at the same time interesting in subject-matter, to form a suitable introduction to the language. However interesting Xenophon may be as a whole, he can hardly prove attractive in the small doses of a third-form lesson. The great mass of anecdotes, historical and mythological, which are likely to appeal to the imagination of a boy, and which indeed are far more familiar to most people than the great masterpieces themselves, are to be found for the most part in the post-classical writers such as Plutarch or Apollodorus.

The Greek Readers which have been compiled to meet this difficulty may be divided roughly speaking, into two classes. The first class, of which Dr. Smith's *Initia Graeca* may be taken as a type, have selected

their materials almost entirely from the later writers, the fabulists, anecdotists and biographers. There can be no doubt that the subject-matter of these writers answers the purpose excellently. But their Greek is generally harsh and crabbed, and does not form a good introduction either in words or idiom to the study of the great Attic prose writers.

In other books amusing and interesting stories are taken from any source and turned into Greek. Of this class of readers, the best example is Mr. Morice's *Attic Stories*, a book to which, in matters of form and arrangement, I am under great obligations. But however admirably such readers may be executed, they labour under one very serious objection, that they are not really Greek. It is surely desirable that books used for translation should as far as possible be *genuine* specimens of the language which they are intended to teach, and that they should describe something of the thoughts and the actions of the people who spoke that language.

The present book is an attempt to steer between the two methods indicated above. In selecting the stories, (except in the first twenty pages, where very short and simple pieces were required) I have taken especial care that they should be Greek in substance,

as well as in form. At the same time I have freely simplified and adapted<sup>1</sup> them, as well as I could, to the form of ordinary Attic Greek. My wish has been to provide a book, which may not only be an introduction to Thucydides and Xenophon, but may also give boys some knowledge of Greek personages and Greek life, and may help them to understand that the language which they are studying is the key to the history of (to use Matthew Arnold's favourite word) an "interesting" nation.

Some doubt was felt whether the stories should be arranged by subjects, or by difficulty. The former arrangement has been adopted, but asterisks have been placed against stories, which are much more difficult than their neighbours. If the sections thus marked are omitted altogether or left till later, the book will, I hope, be found to be fairly graduated throughout. At the same time some teachers may feel that since the classical authors did not graduate themselves for the benefit of others, it may be as well for their pupils even in an earlier stage, to take the hard with the easy, just as it comes.

<sup>1</sup> The adaptations of the stories have been made as a rule without reference to other books of the kind. In one of the fables however (p. 21) some use has been made of the version in Mr. Jerram's *Reddenda Minora*.

Some surprise may be felt that except in one or two experimental cases where an extract illustrated some other story, no use has been made of Herodotus. The omission is due partly to a dislike to tampering with the text of such an author, partly to a feeling, that if Herodotus is to be Atticised at all, the work had better be left to a separate book. In general, care has been taken to avoid extracts, which the pupil is likely to meet with in his subsequent reading. The passages from the Phædo at the end of the work may appear an exception, but they seemed so appropriate a conclusion to the book that I could not bring myself to omit them.

The Greek course of the average boy may be divided into three stages,—the Pre-Xenophontic, the Xenophontic, and the Post-Xenophontic. The book is mainly intended for the first of these stages, but the latter parts may, it is hoped, be found useful as a variation in the second stage; a stage often long and wearisome especially in large schools, where the learner has to pass through a number of junior-forms before he arrives at Thucydides or Herodotus. It may even be taken into higher forms and used for “unseens.”

The vocabulary will be found pretty full, especially in the earlier pages, when all forms likely to cause any

difficulty have been set down by themselves. Hyphens (after the example of Mr. Morice) have been used to distinguish augments and reduplications. They are discarded in the last three parts. Exercises have been provided on the greater part of the text, not however on Part I. where it was thought that they would probably not be required.

The Introductory Remarks are very much on the lines of those in Mr. Morice's book. Those numbered 39–58 are hardly intended for the ordinary learner, but it was thought that they might be found useful by the not inconsiderable class of students, who begin Greek late for University examinations, and with a good knowledge of the principles of Latin syntax.

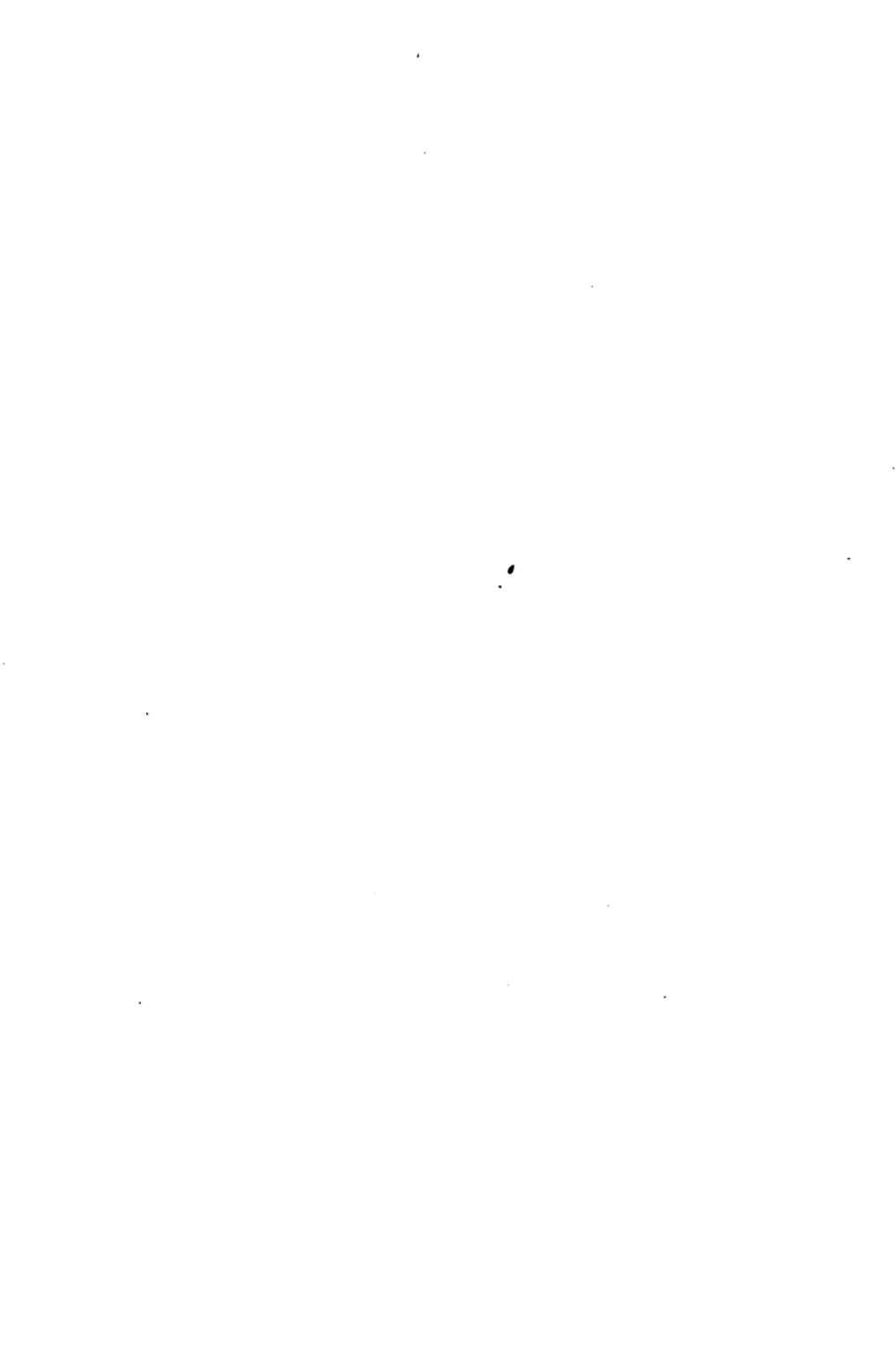
I wish to acknowledge my obligations to my former pupil, Mr. W. W. Sallitt, for the kind and careful assistance he has given me with the vocabulary.

F. H. C.



## CONTENTS

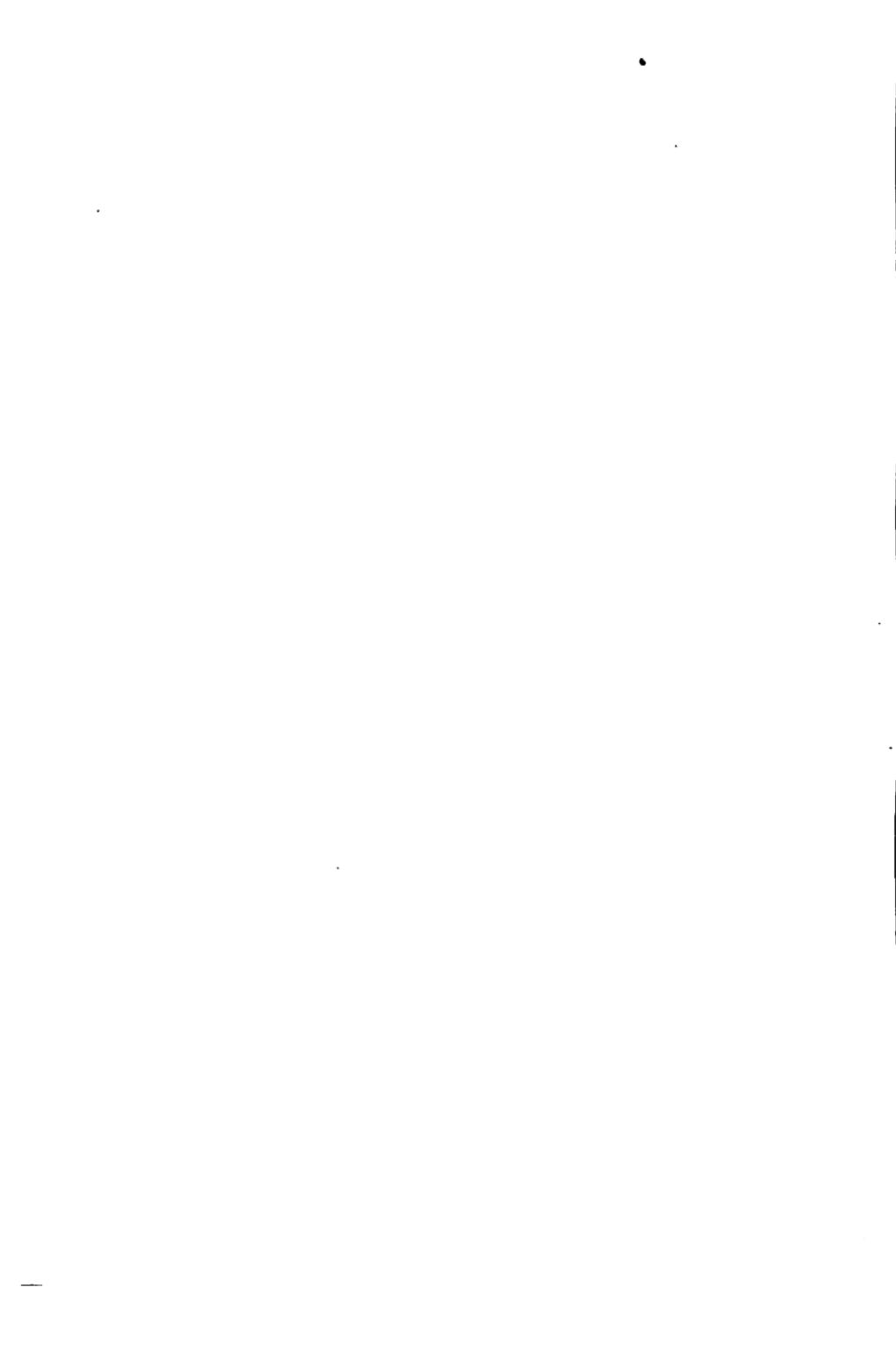
	PAGE
ABBREVIATIONS . . . . .	xiii
INTRODUCTORY REMARKS . . . . .	xv
PART I. SHORTER STORIES AND FABLES . . . . .	1
," II. STORIES FROM MYTHOLOGY . . . . .	22
," III. STORIES OF ATHENIANS . . . . .	42
," IV. STORIES OF SPARTANS . . . . .	58
," V. MISCELLANEOUS STORIES . . . . .	68
," VI. STORIES OF ALEXANDER . . . . .	82
," VII. STORIES OF THE GAMES AND ORACLES . . . . .	88
," VIII. STORIES OF THE PHILOSOPHERS . . . . .	96
NOTES . . . . .	117
EXERCISES . . . . .	147
VOCABULARY (PROPER NAMES) . . . . .	165
VOCABULARY . . . . .	173
TENSES OF IRREGULAR VERBS . . . . .	218



## ABBREVIATIONS

= means *equal* or *equivalent to*

acc.	= accusative.	interj.	= interjection.
act.	= active voice.	interr.	= interrogative.
adj.	= adjective.	intrans.	= intransitive.
adv.	= adverb.	irreg.	= irregular.
aor.	= aorist.	m.	= masculine.
collat.	= collateral.	mid.	= middle voice.
comp. or com-		n. or neut.	= neuter.
par.	= comparative.	nom.	= nominative.
conj.	= conjunction.	opt.	= optative.
contr.	= contracted, con- traction.	part.	= participle.
dat.	= dative.	pass.	= passive voice.
demonstr.	= demonstrative.	perf.	= perfect.
depon.	= deponent.	pl. or plur.	= plural.
e.g.	= <i>exempli gratia</i> .	pers.	= person.
enclit.	= enclitic.	pluperf.	= pluperfect.
esp.	= especially.	possess.	= possessive.
f. or fem.	= feminine.	prep.	= preposition.
fut.	= future.	pres.	= present.
gen.	= genitive.	pron.	= pronoun.
i.e.	= <i>id est.</i>	reg.	= regular.
imper. or im-		relat.	= relative.
perat.	= imperative.	sc.	= <i>scilicet.</i>
imperf.	= imperfect.	sing.	= singular.
impers.	= impersonal.	subj.	= subjunctive.
indecl.	= indeclinable.	subst.	= substantive.
indef.	= indefinite.	superl.	= superlative.
indic.	= indicative.	trans.	= transitive.
inf. or infin.	= infinitive.	v.	= <i>vide.</i>
		voc.	= vocative.



## INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

*The first twelve of these remarks should be read over and constantly referred to before the pupil begins and when he is doing the earlier sections of the book. The other remarks may be read when referred to in the notes.*

1. All words beginning with a capital letter are Proper Names, and will be found in the vocabulary of Proper Names at the end of the book.

2. In looking out the other words in the vocabulary the verbs only should present any difficulty if the grammar is properly used and known. There *are* irregularities in the substantives, but these will be given in the vocabulary by themselves.

3. The reason why the verbs present more difficulty is that they "inflect" or change not only at the terminations but at the beginning. These "inflections" are of course either augments or reduplications.

4. Verbs which begin with a consonant prefix the letter *ε* as an augment. To assist the student, these augments in the first four parts have been separated from the stems by hyphens.

5. If therefore you find a word beginning with *ε* followed by a hyphen, you may be sure that the *ε* is an augment, and not part of the stem. For instance, in the first story the word *ἐ-ποεῖτο* occurs. It is no use looking out *ἐποιω* or any such word. Forget the *ε*- for a moment; look out under *ποι-* and you will find *ποιώ*, of which *ἐποεῖτο* is the imperfect middle.

6. Words beginning with a vowel make their augment or reduplication (if they have one at all) by altering the vowel. *α* and *ε* become as a rule *η*; *ο* becomes *ω*.

Remember then that a word beginning with *η* may very likely come from a word beginning with *α* or *ε*: a word beginning with *ω* will very likely come from a verb beginning with *ο*. Thus in Story I. you want to find *ηποίον*. You will find no word beginning with *η*, from which it can come; look out under *α* or *ε*, and you will find *επίζω*, of which *ηποίον* is imperfect.

7. Reduplications are also separated by a hyphen from the stems. As the hyphen is also used to separate prepositions in compound verbs and the component parts in some adjectives and substantives, it is possible that at first you may not be able to recognise a reduplication at sight. A very little experience, however, will enable you to do so. At any rate you can follow this rule: look out first the word itself; if you cannot find it, look out the second part. Thus in Story VIII. you will find *πε-ποιημένον*. Look it out under *πενοι-*, and you will find no word to correspond. Then look out under *ποι-* and you will again find *ποιέω*, of which *πεποιημένον* is perfect passive participle.

8. But you must be very careful with verbs compounded with a preposition. In these the augments and reduplications follow the preposition. Thus in Story III. *περι-ε-πάτει*, the *ε* is an augment. Look out therefore *περι-πατέω*, not *περιπατέω*.

9. In most prepositions ending with a vowel, an augment cuts off the last vowel of a preposition. These prepositions are *ἀντί*, *ἀντί*, *ἀπό*, *διά*, *ἐπί*, *κατά*, *μετά*, *παρά*, *ὑπό*. Thus:—

*ἀπ-έ-πεμψα* comes from *ἀπο-πέμπω*.

*δι-έ-πεμψα* „ *δια-πέμπω*.

*μετ-έ-πεμψα* „ *μετα-πέμπω*.

10. Also note these two—*προ* with *ε* becomes *προν*, *ἐκ* before a vowel becomes *έξ*. Thus:—

*πρού-πεμψα* from *προ-πέμπω*.

*έξ-έ-πεμψα* „ *έκπεμψω*

11. On the other hand *ἐν* and *σύν*, which remain unaltered before vowels, alter in various ways before consonants.

Before *γ*, *κ*, *χ*, they become *εγ-* and *συγ-*.

„ *λ*, „ *ελ-* and *συλ-*.

„ *β*, *π*, *φ*, *μ*, „ *εμ-* and *συμ-*.

Thus *συν-έ-γραψα*, *έν-έ-γραψα*, come from *συγ-γράφω*, *έγ-γράφω*.

*συν-έ-λιπε*, *έν-έ-λιπε*, „ *συλ-λείπω*, *έλ-λείπω*.

*συν-έ-βαινε*, *έν-έ-βαινε*, „ *συμ-βαίνω*, *έμ-βαίνω*.

12. Words beginning with *ρ* after a vowel double the *ρ*. Thus:—

*έ-ρριψε* comes from *ρίπτω*.

---

13. If you have learnt to construe Latin stories and at the same time know your Greek grammar down to *ἰστημ* or even to the contracted verbs, and apply the preceding remarks, you will have no difficulty (with the use of common sense) in making out most of these stories. The general rules for translating Greek are the same as those

for Latin, and need not be repeated here. There are, however, a few important points in which Greek differs from Latin.

14. In the first place Greek has a definite article, *δ*, *ἡ*, *τό*. As a rule this corresponds to the English "the."

15. But Greek often uses the article with proper names. In this case it will not require translation. Thus:—

δ Πλάτων, Plato; δ Αἰσχύλος, Aeschylus; δ Θαλῆς, Thales.

16. The article is frequently used in Greek, where we use the possessive pronoun, my, his, ours, etc. Thus:—

ἐπιτελεῖς τὰς χεῖρας, "having stretched *his* hands."

ἐν τῷ λαιμῷ, "in *his* throat."

οἱ Αιγύπτιοι ἐν ταῖς συμποσίοις, "the Egyptians in *their* banquets."

17. Words that go closely with a substantive, which are really equivalent to an adjective, are put between the article and the substantive. Thus:—

τὰ ἑαυτοῦ πτέρα, "the feathers of himself," "his own feathers."

δ ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ λίθος, "the stone on the tomb."

οἱ περὶ τὴν Φθιὰν τόποι, "the places round Phthia."

18. Sometimes the substantive in these cases is suppressed or understood. Thus:—

οἱ ἐν τῇ πόλει, "the men in the city."

τὰ ἐν οὐρανῷ, "things in heaven."

τὰ παρὰ πόδας, "things before one's feet."

19. Again, instead of a substantive we may have with the article a participle:—

τὰ παρόντα, "things present."

οἱ ἐνταῦθα οἰκοῦντες, "the people who live here."

τὸ ὑπὸ τῆς Σφίγγος λεγόμενον, "what was said by the Sphinx."

20. It should be noticed that at the beginning of a clause connecting particles such as *μέν*, *γάρ*, and *οὖν* are often placed between the article and substantive, although they have no particular connection with the substantive. Thus:—

ἡ δὲ χελώνη, "but the tortoise."

τὰ μὲν γάρ ἐν οὐρανῷ, "for the things indeed in heaven."

21. Also that before *δέ*, *δ*, *ἡ* *τό*, often mean, "he," "she," "it," and *δ* *μέν* followed by *δέ* means "the one" or "one," and "the other" or "another."

22. The article with the infinitive forms a sort of verbal noun. *τὸ ποιεῖν*, doing; *τὸ εἰναι*, being.

23. This verbal noun can be used in any case, and after a preposition like any other noun :

*ἐν τῷ γράφειν*, “in writing,” that is, “whilst writing.”

24. And as in Rem. 17 we saw that words which go closely with a substantive are placed between the substantive and article, so words that go closely with the infinitive, are placed between the infinitive and article :

*τὸ δηττον τοῦ παιδὸς δύνασθαι αἰσχρόν ἔστι*, “the being weaker (literally, being less powerful) than the boy is disgraceful.”

### THE CASES.

25. These will give little difficulty, as they have in the main the same uses as in Latin.

26. The principal difficulty arises from the fact that there is no ablative in Greek and that its place has to be supplied by the genitive and dative. Thus, corresponding to the prepositions which in Latin govern the ablative, we find some prepositions governing the genitive and others governing the dative. Note also the following.

27. The dative in Greek is used to express manner and instrument, where Latin uses the ablative :

*παντὶ τῷ σθένει*, “with all his might.”

*ἡρώτησεν διτῷ τρόπῳ ἐνίκησεν*, “he asked *in* what way he had conquered.”

28. The genitive with the participle is used absolutely, like the ablative absolute in Latin :

*ἀποθανόντος ἐκείνου*, “he having died,” that is, when he was dead.”

29. The genitive is used after comparatives, like the ablative in Latin :

*ἀμείνων τοῦ πατρός*, “better than his father.”

### TENSES, MOODS, AND CONSTRUCTIONS.

30. In *Oratio Obliqua*, that is after verbs of saying and thinking, hoping, promising, and the like, we sometimes find the accusative and infinitive like Latin, sometimes *ὅτι* (that) and a finite mood like English.

(1.) *ἔφη δώσειν μισθόν*, “he said that he would give a reward ;” *ἔφη τὸν βασιλέα δώσειν μισθόν*, “he said that the king would give a reward.”

(2.) *εἶπεν δτι δώσει μισθόν*, “he said that he would give a reward.”

31. Observe that in case (1) where the subject of the infinitive is the same as that of the principal verb, or in other words when the speaker

in his own words would have said "I," the subject in Greek is omitted altogether as a rule. Thus above :

Ἐφη δώσειν μισθὸν ; Latin, "dixit se praemium esse daturum."

32. Again, in case (2) when the subject has to be expressed for emphasis or otherwise, the case used is the nominative :

Ἐφη αὐτὸς ἔχειν, "he said that he had it himself."

Ἐφη παιᾶν λέγειν, "he said that he spoke jesting" (that is, in jest).

33. In Oratio Obliqua and also in Indirect Questions a present tense must often be translated by a past in English, and a perfect by a pluperfect :

Ἐσκαψαν νομίζοντες ὡς ὁ θησαυρὸς ἔκει κέκρυπται, "they dug, thinking that the treasure *had been* hidden there."

Ὕπειχον διπότερός ἔστι κρείσσων, "they disputed which *was* the stronger." The reason of this is that Greek prefers to use the tense which the speaker or thinker uses. They dug, thinking to themselves "the treasure *has been* hidden here." The disputants said "I *am* stronger."

34. Verbs of requesting and commanding take an infinitive. Sometimes this is given by an infinitive in English, sometimes by a "that" clause.

Τησσεν ἔξαιρειν τὸ δεστοῦν, "he asked him to pull out the bone."

Ὕπησε πάντα γίγνεσθαι χρυσόν, "he asked that all things might be turned into gold."

35. Remember to distinguish between the various senses of the imperfect :

(a) was doing, ὕπειχον, they were striving.

(b) did (of a continuous action). The imperfect is used instead of the aorist, where the action described goes on for a considerable time. Thus :

ἐνδύμεσε νικήσειν, "he thought he would conquer" (not ἐνδύμοσε, because he went on thinking it).

ἐφοβεῖτο καὶ ἔβόληε, "she was frightened and called out" (she went on being frightened, but she called out once for all).

(c) used to, συνέλεγε σιτία, he used to collect provisions.

•(d) tried to, ἐπειθε τὸν πατέρα, he tried to persuade his father.

(e) began to, ἐποιεῖτο πεῖραν, he began to make the attempt.

36. After verbs which express perception or learning, Greek often uses a participle, where English has "that" and a finite verb :

Ὕσθετο μίαν τῶν βοῶν ἀποῦσαν, "he perceived that one of the oxen was absent."

37. The very common verb *τυγχάνω* (happen) is followed by a participle, while English uses the infinitive:

*ἔτυχεν όν*, "he happened to be."

38. Neuter substantives in the plural are followed by a singular verb:

*ταῦτα ήδοξε*, "these things seemed good."

#### SUBJUNCTIVES AND OPTATIVES.

39. The construction of these moods is somewhat complicated, and perhaps at first you had better leave the following rules alone and allow the sense to guide you to the right translation. This it will nearly always do. But as you go on it will be more satisfactory to understand as far as possible the reason of each mood.

40. Generally speaking the subjunctive is PRIMARY, the optative HISTORIC: the subjunctive bears to the optative the same relation that the present, future, and perfect of the indicative, do to the imperfect and aorist. Comparing them with Latin we may say that the subjunctive in Greek corresponds to the present and perfect subj. in Latin, and the optative in Greek to the imperfect and pluperfect in Latin.

41. Thus in Final or Purpose sentences. After *ἴνα* and *ὅπως* (in order that), if the principal verb is present or future or perfect we find the subjunctive. If the principal verb is imperfect or aorist we find the optative. Thus:—

*πάρειμι ίνα ήδω*, "I am here that I may see."

But

*παρῆν ίνα ήδοιμι*, "I was present in order that I might see."

42. So too after verbs of fearing:

*φοβούμαι μὴ ἀποθάνω*, "I fear that I may die."

But

*έφοβούμην μὴ ἀποθάνοιμι*, "I was afraid that I might die."

43. So too in what are called "indefinite sentences," sentences introduced by "whoever," "whenever," "wherever," and the like.

*φιλῶ δοτίς δν ἀγαθὸς ἦ*, "I love whoever is good."

*χαρώ, δταν* (for *δτε δν*) *ήδω*, "I rejoice whenever I see him."

But

*έφιλει δστις ἀγαθὸς εἰη*, "he loved whoever was good."

*έχαιρον δτε ήδοιμι* = "I used to rejoice whenever I saw him."

You will observe here that in this class of sentences when we have

the subjunctive we have the particle *δν*, either as a separate word or joined with the conjunction. With the optative we have no *δν*.

44. And, again, as all future events are in one sense indefinite (for we can hardly ever be really sure when exactly a future event will take place), Greek employs the same construction in clauses which refer to a future event. Such clauses (in these stories) are generally introduced by the conjunctions, *πρλν* and *ξως*, "until," and *δταν* and *ἐπειδδν*, "when."

*οὐκ ἀπειμι πρλν δν* (or *πρλν*) *ιδω*, "I will not go away until I see him."  
*μένω ξως ιδω*, "I am waiting till I see him."

But

*ἔφη οὐκ ἀπιέναι πρλν ιδοι*, "he said that he would not go away till he saw him."

*ἐκέλευσε μένειν ξως ιδοι*, "he bade him wait till he saw him."

45. As English does not use the future in these cases, you may at first sight not see that they are future. A moment's reflection will show you that they really are so. "I wait until I see him," means I shall not go away till (at some time in the future) I *shall* see him. He told me to wait till I saw him, means, "he said to me 'wait till (at some time in the future) you shall see him.'"

46. To these may be added the conjunction *έδν* for *ει*, *δν*, "if," which always takes the subjunctive and which is used of an indefinite or a future event.

*χαίρω έδν ιδω*, "I rejoice if (that is, whenever) I see him."

*δῶσω έδν ξχω*, "I will give it if I have it (in the future)."

47. Thus far then we have a general rule for the subjunctive and optative. In sentences (a) introduced by *ινα* and *δπως* and expressing purpose; (b) many verbs of fearing and expressing the object feared; (c) introduced by a relative or conjunction and expressing indefinite frequency; (d) introduced by *πρλν* or *ξως*, *δταν*, etc., and referring to future events, we find, if the Principal Verb is Primary, the subjunctive; and if the Principal Verb is Historic, the optative.

48. Even when the Principal Verb is Historic we find sometimes the subjunctive. The reason of this is as follows: We saw in Remark 33, that in *Oratio Obliqua*, that is after verbs which express speaking or thinking, Greek often uses a present, where English uses a past. Thus Greek says,

*ἥριξον δπότερός έστι κρείσσων*, "they disputed which of the two  
*was stronger,"*

because *they* would say "I am stronger," and Greek writers prefer to

use the tense, which the speaker or thinker they are describing would have used. It is just the same with the subjunctive. Thus though

ἥλθεν ίνα ἰδοι, “he came in order that he might see,” is *regular* Greek, we also find

ἀπῆλθεν ίνα μὴ ἰδῃ, for, “when he came he thought to himself I am coming that I *may* see.”

So instead of

ἔκέλευσε μένειν ἕως ἰδοι, “he bade him remain till he saw,” we also find

ἔκέλευσε μένειν ἕως ἀν ἰδη, for, the person who bade him said “wait till you *see*.”

49. There are other uses of the subjunctive and optative, which are not quite so easily classified.

50. The subjunctive with *μή* is used in prohibitions, instead of the imperative :

μὴ λέξης, “do not say” (Latin “ne dixeris”).

51. The subjunctive is also used in what are called “deliberative questions :”

εἴτω ή σιγήσω, “am I to speak or am I to keep silence” (Latin “dicam an taceam”).

52. The optative in an independent sentence and without *διν* expresses a wish :

γένοντο ταῦτα, “may these things come to pass.”

53. With *διν* the optative means “would.”

τοῦτο διγαθδν εἰη, “this would be good.”

54. With *εἰ* the optative means “were to.”

εἰ τοῦτο γένοτο διγαθδν διν εἰη, “if this were to come to pass it would be good.”

55. And finally the optative is found in *Oratio Obliqua* and *Indirect Questions* instead of the indicative, when the principal verb is historic. We have seen that, “they dug, thinking that the treasure had been hidden there,” is *ἔσκαψαν νομίζοντες ὡς δ θησαυρὸς ἐκεῖ κέκρυπται*; we can also have *κέκρυμμένος εἴη* instead of *κέκρυπται*. We have seen that, “they disputed which of the two was stronger,” is *ἥριξον διτέρεος κρείσσων ἔστι*; we can also have *εἴη* instead of *ἔστι*.

56. Here then as in some of the previous Remarks the optative corresponds to the imperfect and pluperfect subjunctive in Latin. But it should be observed that though an historic verb in *Oratio*

Obliqua can be followed by an optative, a primary verb<sup>1</sup> CANNOT be followed by a subjunctive. Though we can say

Ἐλεξεν δτι ἐλθει, "he said that he had come,"

we cannot say

λέγει δτι ἐλθη, "he says that he has come."

Though we can say

ηρώτησεν δστις εἴη, "he asked who he was,"

we cannot say

ἐρωτᾷ δστις η, "he asked who he is."

---

οὐ AND μή.

57. The two negatives may perhaps be left till even later than the moods, and for a scientific account of them the student must be referred to grammars and composition books. But after some time he may find it useful to verify the following rules :—

The indicative and participle regularly take οὐ.

The subjunctive, optative, and infinitive regularly take μή.

58. Principal exceptions in these pages :—

(a) The indicative takes μή after εἰ.

(b) The participle has μή if it is equivalent to an indefinite or conditional clause :

οἱ μή ἔχοντες οὐ δώσονται, those who have not will not give ;  
meaning, "whoever have not."

μή ἔχων οὐ δώσει, not having, he will not give ;  
meaning, "if he has not, he will not give."

(c) The optative has οὐ when accompanied with δι and meaning "would."

οὐκ δι γένοιτο τοῦτο διγαθός, "this would not be good."

(d) And finally in *Oratio Obliqua* in every mood οὐ is used if in the original words of the speaker οὐ would have been used, thus :

Ἐλεξεν οὐκ ἔχειν  
,, δτι οὐκ ἔχει } he said he had not.  
,, δτι οὐκ ἔχει

For the speaker would have said οὐκ ἔχω.

<sup>1</sup> v. note on διαπορεύηται, page 67.



# PART I

## SHORTER STORIES AND FABLES

### I. THE NORTH WIND AND THE SUN.

ὁ Βορέας ποτὲ καὶ ὁ ἥλιος ἥριζον, ὀπότερός ἐστι κρείσσων. ἵδων δὲ ἄνθρωπον ἴματιον ἔχοντα, ἔ-φη ὁ ἥλιος. “τί μάτην δια-λεγόμεθα; ὁρᾶς δήπου ἐκεῖνον τὸν ἄνδρα· ὀπότερος ἀν οὖν ἡμῶν δύνηται ἀπο-δῦσαι τὸ ἴματιον τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, οὗτος νικάτω.” ὁ δὲ ἔτερος ἐπὶ τούτοις ὀμολόγησε. πρῶτον μὲν οὖν πεῖραν ἔ-ποιεῖτο ὁ Βορέας. καὶ παντὶ μὲν τῷ σθένει ἔ-πνευσε, ὁ δὲ ἀνήρ πολὺ μᾶλλον ἐαυτὸν τῷ ἴματιῷ ἔ-κάλυπτε. παυσαμένου δὲ τοῦ Βορέου, ὁ ἥλιος ἔξ-ἥλθεν. ὁ δὲ ἀνήρ, θερμὸς γενόμενος, τὸ ἴματιον ἀπ-έ-ρριψε.

### II. THE SHEPHERD AND THE LION.

Βουκόλος ποτὲ μίαν τῶν βοῶν ἀπ-οῦσαν ἤσθετο. καὶ πανταχῇ ἐρευνήσας οὐχ εὑρε. ηὔξατο οὖν τῷ Διὶ μόσχον θῦσαι, ἐὰν τὸν κλέπτην ἴδῃ. ἐλθὼν δὲ ἐς ὅλην τινά, λέοντα ὁρᾷ κατ-εσθίοντα τὴν βοῦν· ἔπιτείνας δὲ ἐς τὸν οὐρανὸν τὰς χεῖρας, “ὦ Ζεῦ,” ἔ-φη, “πρότερον μὲν ηὔξαμην μόσχον θῦσαι, ἐὰν τὸν κλέπτην εὕρω. νῦν δὲ ταῦρον θύσω, ἐὰν τὸν κλέπτην ἐκ-φύγω.”

## III. AESCHYLUS AND THE TORTOISE.

Αἰσχύλος ὁ ποιητὴς γέρων γενόμενος, φαλακρὸς ἦν τὴν κεφαλὴν. ἐπεὶ δέ ποτε ἐν ἀγρῷ περι-ε-πάτει, ἐ-πέτετο ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ ἀετός, χελώνην ἔχων ἐν ταῖς χερσίν. καὶ ὁ ἀετός, θέλων ἐσθίειν τὴν χελώνην, οὐκ ἐ-δύνατο διὰ τὸ δέρμα. ἵδων δὲ τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ Αἰσχύλου λευκὴν οὖσαν, ἐ-νόμιζε λίθον εἶναι. κατ-έ-βαλεν οὖν τὴν χελώνην, βουλόμενος ἐπὶ τῷ λίθῳ ρήγνύναι τὸ δέρμα. ἡ δὲ χελώνη ἐπι-πεσοῦσα τῇ κεφαλῇ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀπ-έ-κτεινεν αὐτόν.

## IV. THE EAGLE AND ITS FEATHERS.

τοξότης ποτὲ ἀετὸν ἐ-τόξευσεν. ὁ δὲ ἀετός, κεί-μενος ἐπὶ τῇ γῇ, πολὺ ἥλγει. θεασάμενος δέ τὸν οἰστόν, ὁρᾷ τὰ ἑαυτοῦ πτερὰ ἔπ-οντα αὐτῷ· τοῦτο δὲ ἵδων μᾶλλον ἥλγησεν. “λυπηρὸν γάρ,” ἔ-φη, “ἀπο-θανεῖν, λυπηρότερον δὲ ὑπὸ ἐμαυτοῦ ἀπ-ολέσθαι.”

## V. THE WOLF AND THE CRANE.

λύκος ποτὲ ἐν τῷ λαιμῷ ὁστοῦν ἔχων ἐ-πνύγετο. μετα-πεμψάμενος οὖν τὴν γέρανον (μακρὸν γὰρ τὸν τράχηλον ἔχει ἡ γέρανος) ἥτησε τὸ ὁστοῦν ἐξ-αιρεῖν. ἔ-φη δέ, ἐὰν τοῦτο ποιήσῃ, μισθὸν καλὸν δώσειν. ἡ οὖν γέρανος ἐξ-εἶλε τὸ ὁστοῦν, εἴτα τὸν μισθὸν ἥτησε. ὁ δὲ λύκος γελάσας εἶπεν, “ἀ-χάριστος εἰ, ὡ φίλη· καλὸν γὰρ μισθὸν ἥδη σοι δέ-δωκα. ἔχων γὰρ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐν τῷ στόματι, εἴασά σε ὅμως ζῶσαν ἀπ-ιέναι.”

## VI. DIFFERENT CREATURES HAVE DIFFERENT GIFTS.

ποιητής τις λέγει ὅτι οἱ θεοί, ποιήσαντες τὰ ζῷα, γέρας τι ἐκάστῳ δι-έ-νειμαν. καὶ τοῖς μὲν ταύροις κέρα ἔ-δοσαν, τοῖς δὲ ἵπποις ὄπλάς, τοῖς δὲ ὄρνισι πτέρυγας, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄλλο τι τοιοῦτον. ἀνθρώποις δὲ οὐδὲν τοιοῦτον ἔ-δοσαν, ἀλλὰ τοῖς μὲν ἀνδράσιν ἀρετήν, ταῖς δὲ γυναιξὶ κάλλος. καὶ τοῦτο ἔχουσα ἡ γυνὴ πάντων κρατίστη ἐστί. οἱ γὰρ ἄνδρες πάντα νικῶσι τῇ ἀρετῇ, αἱ δὲ γυναῖκες νικῶσι τοὺς ἄνδρας τῷ κάλλει.

## VII. THE HORSE AND THE STAG.

ἵππος ποτὲ κατ-εἶχε λειμῶνα μόνος. ἔλαφος δὲ ἐλθὼν δι-έ-φθειρε τὴν νομήν. ὀργισθεὶς δὲ ὁ ἵππος ἤτησεν ἄνθρωπον σύμμαχον αὐτῷ γενέσθαι, καὶ κολάσαι τὸν ἔλαφον. ὁ δὲ εἰπεν ὅτι τοῦτο ποιήσει, ἐὰν λάβῃ χαλινόν, καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον ἀνα-βῇ. καὶ ταῦτα τῷ ἵππῳ ἔ-δοξε. ἀνα-βὰς δὲ ὁ ἄνθρωπος, τὸν μὲν ἔλαφον οὐκ ἐ-κόλασε, τὸν δὲ ἵππον ἐ-δούλωσεν.

## VIII. AN EGYPTIAN BANQUET.

οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι ἐν τοῖς συμποσίοις τόδε ποιοῦσι. ἀνὴρ νεκρὸν περι-φέρει ἐκ ξύλου πε-ποιημένον. δεικνὺς δὲ ἐκάστῳ τῶν συμποτῶν λέγει, “ὦ φίλε, ὅρα τοῦτον, ἔπειτα πῖνε καὶ τέρπου. ἀπο-θανὼν γὰρ καὶ σὺ τοιοῦτος ἔσει.”

## IX. THALES IN THE WELL.

ὁ Πλάτων λέγει ὅτι Θαλῆς ὁ φιλόσοφος ἀστρονομῶν καὶ ἄνω βλέπων ἐς φρέαρ ἔ-πεσεν. θεράπαινα

δέ τις ἵδοῦσα ἔ-σκωψεν αὐτόν, τοιάδε λέγουσα, “σὺ μὲν φιλόσοφος καλεῖ, ἀληθῶς δὲ μωρὸς εἶ. τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἐν οὐρανῷ θέλεις εἰδέναι, τὰ δὲ παρὰ πόδας σε λανθάνει.” λέγει δὲ καὶ Πλάτων, ὅτι πάντες οἱ φιλόσοφοι πάσχουσι ταῦτον, ὅπερ ὁ Θαλῆς. περὶ γὰρ τῶν μὴ παρόντων σπεύδουσι, τῶν δὲ παρόντων οὐ μέλει αὐτοῖς.

### X. THE DOG AND HIS TICKS.

κύων πλήρης ἦν κυνοραιστῶν. ἔχÎνος δὲ ἵδων κατώκτειρεν αὐτόν, καὶ ἔ-φη ἀφ-αιρήσειν τοὺς κυνοραιστας, ἐὰν θέλῃ. ὁ δὲ κύων οὐκ εἴασε. θαυμάσας δὲ ὁ ἔχÎνος ἐρωτᾷ, διὰ τί οὐκ ἔἼ. ὁ δὲ κύων ἔ-φη, “οὗτοι μὲν ἥδη μεστοί εἰσι καὶ δλίγον αἷμα ἔλκουσι. ἐὰν δὲ τούτους ἀφ-έλης, ἔτεροι πεινῶντες προσ-ίασι, καὶ ἔλξουσί μου τὸ λοιπὸν αἷμα.”

### XI. THE FOX AND HIS TAIL.

ἀλώπηξ ποτὲ ἐν πάγῃ ἔ-λήφθη. καὶ αὐτὴ μὲν ἀπ-έ-φυγε, τὴν δὲ οὐρὰν ἐν τῇ πάγῃ ὑπ-έ-λιπεν, αἰσχυνομένη δὲ ὅτι μόνη τῶν ἀλωπέκων οὐρὰν οὐκ ἔχει, συν-ε-κάλεσε τὰς ἀλλας, συν-ελθούσαις δὲ ἔ-λεξε τάδε, “ὦ φίλαι, ἐὰν ἐμοὶ πείθησθε, τὰς οὐρὰς ἀπο-κόψετε. ἀχρεῖον γάρ ἐστι καὶ βαρύ.” ἀλώπηξ δέ τις ἀπ-εκρίνατο, “ὦ φίλη, εἰ μὴ τὴν σὴν οὐρὰν ἀπ-ώλεσας, οὐκ ἀν ταῦτα συν-ε-βούλευσας.”

### XII. THE BLIND MAN AND HIS DOG.

τυφλῷ τινι γέροντι μικρὸς κύων ἦν. οὗτος δὲ κανοῦν περι-φέρων, συν-έ-λεγε σιτία καὶ ἄργυρον. ἀπὸ

δὲ τούτων ἐ-τρέφετο ὁ γέρων. καὶ ἡκέν ποτε ὁ κύων  
ἐς τὴν οἰκίαν τινὸς ἀρτάμου. ὁ δὲ ἀρταμος (ώμὸς γὰρ  
ἀνὴρ ἦν) εἶπε τῷ κυνὶ, “σὺ δὴ δοκεῖς κρέας αἰτεῖν·  
ἔσται σοι δὲ βούλει.” ἀπο-κόψας οὖν τὴν οὐρὰν τοῦ  
κυνός, ἐν-έ-θηκε τῷ καυφῷ. καὶ ὁ κύων φέρει μὲν οἴκαδε  
τὸ καυοῦν, ἔπειτα δὲ ἀπο-θυήσκει.

### XIII. THE HARE AND THE HEDGEHOG.

ὁ λαγώς ποτε καὶ ὁ ἔχινος δρόμῳ ἡγωνίζοντο.  
ὁ δὲ ἔχινος ἄμα μὲν τῷ λαγῷ ὥρμησεν, ταχὺ δέ,  
ῶσπερ εἰκός, ὑπ-ε-λείπετο. ὁ δὲ λαγώς μετρίως τρέχων  
ἐ-νόμιζε ράδίως νικήσειν. ἐλθὼν δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ τέρμα ὁρᾷ  
τὸν ἔχινον ἡδη ἐκεῖ καθ-ημένον. ὁ μὲν οὖν ἔχινος  
ἔ-λαβε τὸ ἀθλον. ὁ δὲ λαγώς θαυμάσας τοῦτο,  
ἡρώτησεν αὐτόν, δτῷ τρόπῳ ἐ-νίκησεν. ὁ δὲ ἔχινος  
ἔ-φη ἔχειν γυναῖκα ἔαυτῷ ὁμοιοτάτην, καὶ τὴν μὲν ἐπὶ<sup>τῷ</sup>  
τῷ τέρματι τῶν δρόμου καθίζειν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπὶ τῇ  
ἀρχῇ.

### XIV. THE MUSICIAN AND THE FISH.

ἀνὴρ αὐλητής, ἵδων ἵχθυς ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ, ηὔλει  
νομίζων αὐτοὺς ἀπο-βήσεσθαι ἐς τὴν γῆν· ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ  
ἔξ-έ-βησαν, λαβὼν δίκτυον, πολλοὺς ἡγρευσεν· ἵδων  
δὲ παλλομένους, ᔁ-φη, “ὦ κάκιστοι ἵχθυς, ὅτε μὲν ηὔλουν,  
οὐκ ὡρχεῖσθε, νῦν δέ, ὅτε πέπαυμαι, τοῦτο πράσσετε.”

### XV. A BIRD IN THE HAND IS WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH.

ἀλιεύς ποτε δικτύῳ μικρὸν ἵχθυν ᔁ-λαβε. ὁ δὲ  
ἵχθυς ᔁ-λεγεν, “ὦ ἄνθρωπε, ὁρᾶς ἐμέ, ὅτι μικρός εἰμι.

νῦν οὖν ἀπό-λυσον ἐμέ. μείζω δὲ γενόμενον, τότε δὴ ἄγρευε. τοῦτο γάρ σοι ποιοῦντι πολὺ κέρδος ἔσται.” ὁ δὲ ἀλιεὺς ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο. “οὐ δῆτ’

ἀνὴρ γάρ ἔστι μωρός, ὅστις ἐλπίδας  
κενὰς διώκων, κέρδος ἀποβάλλει παρόν.”

## XVI. THE MAN AND TWO WIVES.

ἀνδρί τινι μέσην ἡβην ἔχοντι δύο ἡσαν γυναῖκες. καὶ τούτων ἡ μὲν ἦν νέα, ἡ δὲ ἐτέρα γραῦς. ἡ δὲ γραῦς βουλομένη τὸν ἄνδρα πρεσβύτερον φαίνεσθαι τὰς μελαίνας τρίχας ἔ-τιλλε. ἡ δὲ νέα ἔ-τιλλε τὰς πολιάς, ἵνα νεώτερος δοκοίη. τε-τιλμένων δὲ πασῶν τῶν τριχῶν, ὁ ἀνὴρ, φαλακρὸς γενόμενος, οὐδετέρᾳ ἥρεσκε.

## XVII. THE SNAKE.

ἀνὴρ ἔ-θεάσατο ὄφιν ὑπὸ τοῦ χειμῶνος ἀπ-ολλύμενον. ἐλεήσας δὲ ἐς τὸν κόλπον ἔ-θηκε. καὶ πρῶτον μὲν ἡσύχαζεν. ὑπὸ γὰρ τοῦ κρύους ἔ-νάρκα. ἔπειτα θερμὸς γενόμενος δάκνει τὴν γαστέρα τοῦ ἀνδρός. ὁ δὲ μέλλων ἀπο-θνήσκειν ἔ-φη, “δίκαια μέντοι πάσχω, δις τὸν πονηρὸν φύκτειρα.”

## XVIII. THE HUSBANDMAN AND HIS SONS.

ἀνὴρ γεωργὸς ἔ-μελλεν ἀπο-θνήσκειν. αἰσθόμενος δὲ τοὺς παῖδας ἀμελεῖς ὅντας τῆς γεωργίας, τοιαῦτα ἔ-φη, “ὦ παῖδες, πολὺς μοι χρυσὸς ἀπό-κειται ἐν τῷ ἀμπελῶνι. τοῦτον εὑρόντες πλούσιοι ἔσεσθε.” ἀποθανόντος δὲ ἐκείνου οἱ παῖδες πάντα τὸν ἀμπελῶνα

ἔ-σκαψαν, νομίζοντες ὡς ὁ θησαυρὸς ἐκεῖ που κέ-κρυπται. καὶ τὸν μὲν θησαυρὸν οὐχ εὑρον· αἱ δὲ ἄμπελοι πολλῷ πλείω καρπὸν ἀν-έ-δωκαν, ὥστε πλούσιοι οἱ ἄνδρες ἐ-γένοντο.

### XIX. THE FAGGOTS.

οἱ παῖδες γεωργοῦ τινος ἐ-στασίαζον. ὁ δέ, καίπερ πολλὰ παρ-αινῶν, οὐ κατ-ήλλαξεν. μετα-πεμψάμενος οὖν φάκελον, ἐ-κέλευσεν αὐτὸν κατα-κλᾶν. οἱ δέ, καίπερ παντὶ τῷ σθένει χρώμενοι, οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο. τότε δὴ λύσας τὸν δεσμὸν τοῦ φακέλου, τὰς ῥάβδους, ἐκάστην ἀνὰ μίαν, αὐτοῖς ἔ-δωκεν. οἱ δὲ ῥαδίως κατ-έ-κλασαν. ἐπειτα ἔ-φη· “ὦ παῖδες, ὡσαύτως καὶ ὑμεῖς, ἐὰν μὲν τὰ αὐτὰ φρονήτε, ἀ-νίκητοι ἔσεσθε· ἐὰν δὲ στασιάζητε, ῥαδίως ὑπὸ τῶν ἔχθρῶν νικηθήσεσθε.”

### XX. THE HUSBANDMAN AND THE STORK.

γεωργός, αἰσθόμενος ὅτι ὁ σπόρος ὑπὸ τῶν γεράνων δια-φθείρεται, πάγην ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ ἔ-θηκε. καὶ πολλὰς μὲν γεράνους ἔ-λαβε, μετὰ δὲ τούτων πελαργόν. ὁ δὲ πελαργὸς ἀπο-λύεσθαι ἡξίωσε. “οὐ γάρ είμι γέρανος,” ἔ-φη, “πελαργὸς δέ, ζῷον εὐσεβέστατον, ὅς, ὅτι τιμῶ τὸν πατέρα, ὑπὸ πάντων τιμῶμαι.” ὁ δὲ ἀνὴρ ἔ-φη, “ἴσως ἀληθῆ λέγεις. ἐπεὶ δὲ μετὰ τῶν πονηρῶν ὁμιλεῖς, μετὰ τούτων καὶ σε δεῖ κολάζεσθαι.”

### XXI. THE SOCK.

γυνὴ φιλεργὸς ἥγειρε τοὺς δούλους, ἐπειδὴ ἄδοι ὁ ἀλεκτρυών. οἱ δὲ δοῦλοι χαλεπῶς φέροντες ἀπ-έ-

κτειναν τὸν ἀλεκτρυόνα. τοῦτο δὲ ποιήσαντες κακίονα ἔ-πασχον. ἡ γὰρ δέσποινα ἐν μέσῃ τῇ νυκτὶ ἤγειρεν αὐτούς, οἰομένη ὅτι ὅρθρος ἐστί.

## XXII. THE OAK AND THE REEDS.

δρῦς ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνέμου ἐς ποταμὸν ἐ-ρρίφθη. φερομένη δὲ κατὰ τὸν ποταμόν, εἰπε τοῖς καλάμοις, “πῶς ὑμεῖς λεπτοὶ ὅντες καὶ ἀσθενεῖς οὐκ ἀπ-όλλυσθε;” οἱ δὲ κάλαμοι ἔ-φασαν, “σὺ μὲν τοῖς ἀνέμοις μαχεῖ, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο κατα-βάλλει. ἡμεῖς δὲ εἴκομεν αὐτοῖς, ὥστε οὐδὲ κακὸν πάσχομεν.”

## XXIII. THE FOX AND THE CROW.

ὁ κόραξ, κρέας ἔχων, ἐπὶ δένδρῳ ἐ-κάθιζεν. ἡ δὲ ἀλώπηξ ὑπ-ελθοῦσα τὸ δένδρον, ἐπ-ήνει αὐτὸν ὡς κάλλιστον ὅντα τῶν ὄρνιθων. “ἔ-δει σε γάρ,” ἔ-φη, “πάντων βασιλεύειν, καὶ τοῦτο πάντως σοι ἀν ἐ-γίγνετο, εἰ φωνὴν εἰχες.” ὁ δὲ κόραξ, “πῶς λέγεις,” ἔ-φη, “ὅτι φωνὴν οὐκ ᔁχω;” καὶ ταῦτα λέγων κατα-βάλλει τὸ κρέας ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος. ἡ δὲ ἀλώπηξ ἀρπάσασα τὸ κρέας, εἰπεν “ὦ κόραξ, ᔁχεις μὲν ἄρα τὴν φωνήν, τὸν δὲ νοῦν οὐκ ᔁχεις.”

## XXIV. THE LION AND THE GNAT.

ὁ λέων ποτὲ ἐ-πολέμει κώνωπι. ὁ δὲ κώνωψ δάκνων τὴν ρῆνα τοῦ λέοντος πολὺ ἐ-λύπησε. ὁ δὲ λέων ἐ-πειράτο μὲν ἀμύνειν τοῖς ὅνυξι ἀλλ’ οὐδὲν ἐ-ποίησεν. τὴν μὲν γὰρ ἑαυτοῦ ρῆνα ἤμυσσεν, τὸν δὲ κώνωπα οὐκ

ἔ-βλαπτεν. ὁ δὲ κώνωψ ἀπ-φχετο μέγα φρονῶν ὅτι τὸν λέοντα νε-νίκηκεν. πορευόμενος δὲ ὑπὸ ἀράχνης ἀλίσκεται. ἐσθιόμενος δὲ εἰπεν, “οἴμοι, τὸ μέγιστον τῶν ζώων νε-νικηκώς, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐλαχίστου νῦν ἀπ-όλλυμαι.”

### XXV. THE SICK LION.

δ λέων γέρων ἥδη γενόμενος οὐκ ἐ-δύνατο τροφὴν ἔαυτῷ πορίζειν. κατα-κείμενος οὖν ἐν σπηλαίῳ ἔ-φασκεν ὅτι νοσεῖ. καὶ τοῦτο ἀκούσαντα πολλὰ τῶν ζώων ἥρχετο ἐς τὸ σπήλαιον. ὁ δὲ λέων ἐλθόντα κατ-ήσθιεν. ἡ δὲ ἀλώπηξ (τὸ γὰρ ἀληθὲς οὐκ ἐκείνην ἐ-λάνθανεν) οὐκ εἰσ-ῆλθε τὸ σπήλαιον. ἔξω δὲ μένουσα ἡρώτησε τὸν λέοντα, δπως ἔχει· καὶ ἐκεῖνος ἔ-φη, “ἔγωγε δεινὰ πάσχω· σὺ δὲ τί οὐκ εἰσ-έρχει;” ἡ δὲ ἀλώπηξ ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο “ὅτι ὁρῶ πολλῶν μὲν εἰσ-ιόντων τὰ ἵχνη, ἔξ-ιόντος δὲ οὐδενός.”

### XXVI. THE LION WOOING.

δ λέων ἐρῶν τινὸς παρθένου τὸν πατέρα δοῦναι ἐκείνην, ὡς γυναικα, ἥτησε. ὁ δὲ πατήρ ἔ-φη, “ἔγωγε μὲν ἔτοιμός είμι, ἡ δὲ κόρη τοὺς σοὺς δηνυχας καὶ ὀδόντας φοβεῦται.” καὶ ὁ λέων, ἀκούσας ταῦτα, τούς τε δηνυχας καὶ ὀδόντας ἔξ-εῖλε. ὁ δὲ πατήρ, ὁρῶν ἐκείνουν ἥδη ἀβλαβῆ δητα, ράδίως τῷ ξύλῳ ἀπ-έ-κτεινε.

### XXVII. THE LION AND THE MOUSE.

ὁ λέων ποτὲ μῦν ἐπι-τρέχοντα ἔ-λαβε. ὁ δὲ μῦς μέλλων ἀπο-θνήσκειν, τοιάδε εἰπε, “ὦ λέον, μή με

ἀπό-κτεινε. ἐὰν γὰρ νῦν ἐμὲ σώσῃς, ἵσως καὶ σε ἐγώ ποτε σώσω.” τῷ δὲ λέοντι οἱ λόγοι γέλοιοι ἔ-δοξαν· πῶς γὰρ ἀν λέων ὑπὸ μυὸς σωθείη; ἐλεήσας δὲ ὅμως ἀπ-έ-λυσεν. ὕστερον δὲ ὁ λέων ὑπὸ τῶν κυναγῶν ληφθείς, ἐ-δέθη ἐπὶ δένδρῳ. ὁ δὲ μῦς τρώξας τοὺς δεσμοὺς ἤλευθέρωσεν αὐτόν.

### XXVIII. THE WOLVES AND THE DOGS.

οἱ λύκοι ἐ-μάχοντο τοῖς προβάτοις. καὶ πρῶτον μὲν οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο νικᾶν διὰ τοὺς κύνας. ἔπειτα πρέσβεις ἀπο-στείλαντες κελεύουσι τὰ πρόβατα ἀπο-πέμπειν τοὺς κύνας, ὡς αἰτίους ὅντας τοῦ πολέμου. εἰ γὰρ οὗτοι μὴ παρ-εῖνεν, ἔ-λεγον ὅτι εἴη ἀν εἰρήνη. τὰ δὲ πρόβατα πειθόμενα ἀπ-έ-πεμψε τοὺς κύνας. τὴν δὲ ποίμνην ἀ-φύλακτον οὐσαν οἱ λύκοι ῥᾳδίως δι-έ-φθειραν.

### XXIX. THE WOLF AND THE LAMB.

W.—ἀδικεῖς, ὡ ἀρνίον· ταράσσεις γὰρ τὸ ὕδωρ, καὶ οὐκ ἔξι ἐμὲ πίνειν.

L.—πῶς ταῦτα λέγεις, ὡ λύκε; κάτω γάρ σου ἔστηκα, ὡστε οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως τὸ σὸν ὕδωρ ταράσσω.

W.—οὐ μέντοι ἀναίτιος εἰ· πέρυσι γὰρ ἐμὲ ἐ-λοιδόρησας.

L.—ἀλλ’ οὕπω τότε ἐ-γε-γενήμην.

W.—ό γοῦν ἀδελφός σου τοῦτο ἐ-ποίησε.

L.—οὐδὲ τοῦτο ἀληθές ἔστι· οὐ γάρ ἔστι μοι ἀδελφός.

W.—πολλὰς προφάσεις ἔχεις. ἀλλ’ ἐγὼ πεινῶ, σὺ δὲ καλόν μοι δεῖπνον ἔσει.

## XXX. THE DISAPPOINTED WOLF.

παιδίον τι μικρὸν υπκτὸς ἔ-κλαιε καὶ ἔ-βρυχᾶτο. ἡ δὲ τροφὸς αὐτοῦ ὄργιζομένη παύεσθαι ἔ-κέλευε. “εἰ δὲ μὴ παύσει,” ἔ-φη, “δώσω σε τῷ λύκῳ.” ἔ-τυχε δὲ λύκος ἔξω ὧν τοῦ οἴκου, ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ἥδετο, μάλα γάρ ἔ-πεινα. πολὺν οὖν χρόνου ἔ-μενεν, ἕως τὸ παιδίον ἔκ-βάλλοιτο. ἡκούσης δὲ ἡμέρας, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἔξ-ε-βάλλετο ὁ παῖς, ἀπ-ώχετο λέγων, “οἱ ἐνταῦθα οἰκοῦντες ἄλλα μὲν λέγουσι, ἄλλα δὲ πράττουσι.”

## XXXI. THE ASS AND THE GRASSHOPPERS.

ὁ δνος ἀκούσας τῶν τεττίγων ἀδόντων πολὺ ἔ-τέρπετο. βουλόμενος δὲ αὐτὸς τοιαύτην φωνὴν ἔχειν, “τί σιτούμενοι,” ἔ-φη, “οῦτω καλῶς ἀδετε;” οἱ δὲ “δρόσον” εἶπον. ὁ οὖν δνος αὐτὸς δρόσον ἔ-σιτεῖτο. καὶ τοῦτο ποιῶν οὕτε ἀδειν ἔ-μαθε, μετά τε οὐ πολλὰς ἡμέρας λιμῷ ἀπ-έ-θανε.

## XXXII. THE ASS'S SHADOW.

νεανίας τις δνον ἔ-μισθώσατο. ἐπεὶ δὲ θερμὸς ὁ ήλιος ἔ-γένετο, κατα-βὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ δνου, ἔ-βούλετο ὑπὸ τῇ σκίᾳ αὐτοῦ καθίζειν. ὁ δὲ μισθώσας οὐκ εἴσα. ἔλεξε γάρ, ὅτι τὸν μὲν δνον ἔ-μισθωσεν, τὴν δὲ σκίαν οὔ. ὁ δὲ νεανίας εἶπεν, ὅτι ὁ μισθούμενος τὸν δνον μισθοῦται καὶ τὴν σκίαν. οἱ μὲν οὖν περὶ τούτου ἥριζον. μαχομένων δὲ ἐκείνων ὁ δνος αὐτὸς ἀπ-έ-φυγεν.

## XXXIII. THE BOY AND THE WOLF.

παῖς τις ἔ-φύλασσε πρόβατα οὐ πόρρω τῆς πόλεως. οὗτος δέ, παιδιὰν γάρ ἔ-φίλει καὶ σκώμματα, ἔ-βόα τοῖς

πολίταις, τοιάδε λέγων, “ ὡς πολῖται, δεῦρο βοηθεῖτε· λύκος γάρ ἐγγὺς πάρεστι.” ἀκούσαντες δὲ ταῦτα, ἐξήρχοντο οἱ πολῖται, πολλῇ σπουδῇ χρώμενοι. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἥκουστες οὐχ εὕρισκον τὸν λύκον, χαλεπῶς ἐφερούν· ὁ δὲ παῖς ἐγέλα. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἔργῳ παρῆν ὁ λύκος· καὶ ὁ μὲν παῖς, ὥσπερ καὶ πρότερον, ἐκάλει τοὺς ἄλλους. οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἥλθον· ἐνόμιζον γάρ ὅτι ψευδῆ λέγει. ὁ δὲ λύκος τά τε πρόβατα αὐτόν τε τὸν παῖδα ἀπέκτεινε.

#### XXXIV. THE BOY IN THE RIVER.

παῖς τις λουόμενος ἐν ποταμῷ ὅσον οὐκ ἀπώλετο. καὶ πολὺ δεδοικὼς ἡξίωσέ τινα πέλας παρεστηκότα σώζειν αὐτόν, ὀρέξαντα τὴν χεῖρα. καὶ ὁ ἀνὴρ οὐκ ὥρεξε τὴν χεῖρα, τῷ δὲ παιδὶ ἐμέμφετο, ὡς ἄγαν τολμηρῷ ὅντι. ὁ δὲ παῖς ἐφη, “ ὡς ξένε, νῦν σῶσον ἐμέ, σωθέντι δὲ ὑστερον μέμφου, ὅσον θέλεις.”

#### XXXV. THE TWO WALLETS.

ἔκαστος ἀνθρωπος δύο πήρας φέρει, τὴν μὲν ἐμπροσθεν, τὴν δὲ ὅπισθεν. καὶ ἑκατέρα κακῶν μεστή ἐστι. ἡ δὲ ἐμπροσθεν τὰ ἀλλότρια κακὰ φέρει, ἡ δὲ ἑτέρα τὰ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἀνδρός. διὰ τοῦτο οἱ ἀνθρωποι τὰ ἑαυτῶν κακὰ οὐχ ὄρωσι, τὰ δὲ ἀλλότρια πάνυ ἀκριβῶς θεῶνται.

#### XXXVI. THE SHEEP AND HIS MISTRESS.

χήρα τις ἔχουσα πρόβατον αὐτὴν ἐκειρεν· τὴν δὲ σάρκα (ἀπειρος γάρ ἦν τῆς τέχνης) μετὰ τοῦ πόκου ἐτεμνεν. τὸ δὲ πρόβατον ἐφη, “ ὡς δέσποινα, εἰ μὲν

ἔριον ζητεῖς, ἀνωτέρω τέμνε, εἰ δὲ κρέως ἐπι-θυμεῖς,  
ἄπαξ ἐμὲ ἀπό-κτεινε.”

### XXXVII. PROMETHEUS.

ὁ Προμηθεὺς πρῶτον μὲν ἀνθρώπους καὶ θηρία  
ἐ-ποίησε. ἐπειτα ὄρῶν ὅτι τὰ θηρία πλείονά ἐστι,  
ηλλαξέ τινα εἰς ἀνθρώπους. διὰ δὲ τοῦτο πολλοὶ ἔτι  
εἰσὶ, οἱ τὰ μὲν σώματα ἀνθρώπων, τὰς δὲ ψυχὰς  
θηρίων ἔχουσι.

### XXXVIII. THE TRUMPETER.

στρατιώταί τινες νικήσαντες τοὺς πολεμίους σαλ-  
πιγκτὴν ἔ-λαβον. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔ-μελλον ἀπό-κτείνειν, εἶπεν,  
“ ὁ ἄνδρες, μὴ τοῦτο ποιήσητε. ἐγὼ γὰρ οὐδένα ὑμῶν  
ἀπ-έ-κτεινα. ὄράτε δὲ ὅτι οὐδὲν ὅπλον ἔχω, πλὴν  
ταύτης τῆς σάλπιγγος.” οἱ δὲ ἄνδρες εἶπον, “ διὰ δὲ  
τοῦτο ἔτι μᾶλλον δίκαιος εἰ ἀπό-θανεῖν, ὅτι σὺ μὲν  
αὐτὸς οὐ πολεμεῖς, τοὺς δὲ ἄλλους ἐις μάχην ἐγείρεις.”

### XXXIX. ANTS AND GRASSHOPPERS.

G.—ῳ μύρμηκες, μετα-δίδοτε ἡμῖν τῆς τροφῆς.  
χειμῶν γάρ ἐστι, καὶ λιμῷ ἡμεῖς μὲν πιεζό-  
μεθα, ὑμεῖς δὲ πολὺν σῖτον ἐοίκατε ἔχειν.

A.—καὶ εἰκότως, ὡς τέττυγες, τοῦ γὰρ θέρους ἐ-  
πονοῦμεν καὶ πολὺ συν-ήγομεν. ὑμεῖς δὲ  
τί ἐ-ποιεῖτε;

G.—ἄλλ’ οὐδὲ ἡμεῖς ἐ-σχολάζομεν. ἥδομεν γὰρ  
πάνυ μουσικῶς.

A.—ἄλλ’ εἰ τοῦ θέρους ηὐλεῖτε, τοῦ χειμῶνος  
ὅρχεῖσθε.

## XL. FLEA AND OX.

*F.*—τί παθών, ὡς βοῦ, δουλεύεις τοῦς ἀνθρώπους, μέγιστος ὡν; ἐγὼ δὲ ἐλάχιστόν εἰμι τῶν ζώων. ὅμως δὲ οὐδενὶ δουλεύω, τὴν δὲ σάρκα τῶν βροτῶν δάκνω καὶ πίνω τὸ αἷμα.

*O.*—ἀλλὰ πολὺ ὠφελοῦμαι ὑπὸ τῆς δουλείας. οἱ γὰρ ἀνθρωποι ἐμὲ φιλοῦσι καὶ τρέφουσι: καὶ πολλάκις τρίβουσι τὸ ἐμὸν μέτωπον καὶ ὄμοις. τοῦτο δὲ ἐμὲ μάλιστα τέρπει.

*F.*—ἀνόμοιος ἐ-φυς ἄρα ταῖς ψύλλαις, ὡς βοῦ, εἰ τριβόμενος ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἥδει. τοῦτο γὰρ ἡμεῖς μάλιστα πάντων φεύγομεν καὶ φοβούμεθα.

## XLI. GNAT AND OX.

*G.*—ἀλλ' ὡς ταῦρε, εἴ τοι βαρὺς γίγνομαι, ἐπὶ τῷ κέρατι ὡν, λέγε. ἀπ-ιέναι γὰρ ἔτοιμός εἰμι, εἴ τοι ἥδιόν ἔστι.

*O.*—οὐδέν μοι μέλει, εἴτε ἀπεῖ εἴτε μή. οὔτε γὰρ ἥσθομην σε ἥκοντα, οὔτε ἀπερχόμενον αἰσθήσομαι.

## XLII. THE MURDERER.

λόγος τίς ἐστιν, ὡς ἀνθρωπος φόνου ποιήσας ἐ-διώκετο. γενόμενος δὲ κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον, λέοντα ὁρᾷ. φοβηθεὶς δὲ ἀναβαίνει ἐς δένδρον. ἐν δὲ τῷ δένδρῳ εὑρίσκει δράκοντα. καὶ πάλιν αὖ τοῦτον φοβηθείς, ῥίπτει ἐαυτὸν ἐς τὸν ποταμόν. ἐν δὲ τῷ ποταμῷ δυτα κροκόδειλος κατ-εσθίει. τοὺς γὰρ φονέας καὶ ἡ γῆ καὶ ὁ ἀὴρ καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ ἀπο-στυγοῦσι.

## XLIII. CHARON AND MENIPPUS.

*Ch.*—ἀπό-δος, ὡς κατάρατε, τὰ πορθμεῖα.

*M.*—βόα, εἰ τοῦτό σοι, ὡς Χάρων, ἥδιον.

*Ch.*—ἀπό-δος, φημί, τὰ πορθμεῖα.

*M.*—οὐκ ἀν λάβοις παρ' ἐμοῦ, οὐ γὰρ ἔχω.

*Ch.*—ἔστι δέ τις ὀβολὸν οὐκ ἔχων;

*M.*—ἔγω μὲν οὐκ ἔχω.

*Ch.*—ἄγξω σε, νὴ τοὺς θεούς, εἰ μὴ ἀπο-δώσεις.

*M.*—καὶ ἔγω τῷ ξύλῳ ρήξω τὸ κρανίον σου.

*Ch.*—σὺ δὲ οὐκ ἥδεις, ὅτι δεῖ φέρειν τὸν ὀβολόν;

*M.*—ἥδειν μέν, εἰχον δὲ οὐ.

*Ch.*—δεῖξον ὅ τι ἐν τῇ πήρᾳ ἔχεις.

*M.*—κυάμους, εἰ θέλεις.

*Ch.*—ἀλλ' ἡν λάβω σε αὐθις—

*M.*—ἐὰν λάβης,—ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀν δὶς λάβοις.

## XLIV. SOCRATES.

ὁ Σωκράτης ἄριστος ἦν τῶν Ἑλλήνων. οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ἔ-κριναν αὐτὸν ὡς δια-φθείραντα τοὺς νεούς. ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ ὅ τι ἄξιός ἔστι παθεῖν, ἔλεγε, “σίτησιν ἐν τῷ Πρυτανείῳ.” οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ὀργισθέντες θανάτου ἄξιον εἶναι ἔ-φασαν. ὁ οὖν Σωκράτης πιὼν τὸ κώνειον ἀπ-έ-θανε. οὗτοι γὰρ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἀπ-έ-κτεινον τοὺς κακούργους.

## XLV. XANTHIPPE.

Σωκράτει ἦν γυνὴ Ξανθίππη, χαλεπὴ οὖσα καὶ δύσκολος. καὶ ποτέ τις τῶν φίλων ἡρώτησε τὸν

Σωκράτη, τί τοιαύτην γυναικα ἔχει. χαλεπωτά-  
την γάρ είναι τῶν οὐσῶν καὶ τῶν γεγενημένων καὶ τῶν  
ἐσομένων. ὁ δὲ Σωκράτης ἔ-φη, “ταύτην κέκτημαι  
εἰδώς, ὅτι εὶ τοιαύτην ὑπ-οίσω, ῥᾳδίως τοῦς ἄλλους  
ἄπασιν ἀνθρώποις συν-έσομαι.”

## XLVI. WOMEN AND ANIMALS.

Σιμωνίδης ὁ ποιητὴς λέγει ὅτι τῶν γυναικῶν, ἡ μὲν  
ἀφ' ὑὸς γίγνεται. ταύτη πάντα τὰ ἐν οἴκῳ ἄκοσμα  
κεῦται, αὐτὴ δὲ οὔτε λούει ἑαυτήν, οὔτε πλύνει τὴν  
ἐσθῆτα. ἡ δὲ ἔξ ἀλώπεκος γίγνεται, ἡ πάντα οἶδε  
καὶ ἀγαθὰ καὶ κακά. ἡ δὲ ἐκ κυνὸς γίγνεται. ἐκείνη  
πάντα θέλει ἀκοῦσαι, περὶ δὲ πάντων λαλεῖ. ἡ δὲ ἔξ  
ὄνου, ἡ ἐσθίει πᾶσαν τὴν ἡμέραν καὶ νύκτα. ἡ δὲ ἐκ  
γαλῆς, ἡ κλέπτει τὰ τῶν γειτόνων. ἡ δὲ ἔξ ἵππου.  
ἐκείνη δὲ ἀβρὰ καὶ τρυφερά ἐστι, λούεται δὲ δίς καὶ  
τρὶς τῆς ἡμέρας, καὶ μύροις ἀλείφεται. καὶ τοῦς μὲν  
ἄλλους καλὴ φαίνεται, τῷ δὲ ἀνδρὶ κακόν ἐστι. ἡ  
δὲ ἐκ μελίσσης γίγνεται. εὐτυχὴς δέ ἐστιν, δις τοιαύ-  
την ἔχει. φιλεῖ γάρ τὸν ἀνδρα, ὁ δὲ ἀνὴρ φιλεῖ  
αὐτήν. τιμάται δὲ ἐν πάσαις ταῖς γυναιξὶ, τὰ δὲ  
τέκνα καλὰ καὶ κλυτά ἐστι.

## XLVII. THE WOLF AND THE DOG.

W.—ὦ κύον, πῶς ἐ-γένους οὔτω μέγας καὶ πίων;  
D.—οὐδὲν θαυμαστόν, ὦ λύκε. ὁ γάρ δεσπότης  
τρυφερῶς ἐμὲ βόσκει καὶ τρέφει.  
W.—φθονῶ σοι τῆς εὐδαιμονίας. ὁ δὲ τράχηλος  
πῶς σοι λευκὸς ἐ-γένετο;

*D.*—τέτριμμαι τὴν σάρκα τῷ κλοιῷ.

*W.*—μή μοι γένοιτο βίος τοιοῦτος. βούλομαι γὰρ πεινῆν, μᾶλλον ἢ δοῦλος εἶναι.

### XLVIII. THE SHEEP AND ITS MASTER.

*S.*—θαυμαστὸν ποιεῖς, ὡς δέσποτα, δις ἡμῖν οὐδὲν δίδως, πάντα δὲ τὸν σῖτον αὐτοὶ ἐκ τῆς γῆς λαμβάνομεν. καίτοι ἡμεῖς σοι ἔρια καὶ ἄρνας καὶ τυρὸν παρ-έχομεν. τῷ δὲ κυνί, δις οὐδὲν τοιοῦτόν σοι παρ-έχει, μετα-δίδως τοῦ σιτίου, ὅπερ αὐτὸς ἔχεις.

*M.*—ό γὰρ κύων ὑμᾶς σώζει, ὥστε μήτε ὑπ' ἀνθρώπων κλέπτεσθαι, μήτε ὑπὸ λύκων ἀρπάζεσθαι. εἰ δὲ μὴ φυλάττοι ὑμᾶς ἐκεῖνος, οὐκ ἀν νέμεσθαι δύναισθε.

### (1) XLIX. SOCRATES AND FRIENDS.

*F.*—κάμνω, μακρὰν ὁδὸν πορευθείς.

*S.*—ἡ καὶ φορτίον ἔ-φερες;

*F.*—οὐκ ἔγωγ', ἀλλὰ τὸ ἴματιον.

*S.*—μόνος δ' ἐ-πορεύου, ἡ καὶ ἀκόλουθός σοι ἡκολούθει;

*F.*—ἡκολούθει.

*S.*—πότερον κενὸς ἢ φέρων τι;

*F.*—φέρων, νὴ Δία, τὰ στρώματα καὶ τὰ ἄλλα σκεύη.

*S.*—σὺ δὲ τί ἀν ἔ-παθες, εἰ τὸ ἐκείνου φορτίον ἔ-δει σε φέρειν;

*F.*—κακῶς, νὴ Δία, μᾶλλον δὲ οὐκ ἀν ἡδυνήθην κομίσαι.

*S.*—καὶ πῶς σοι δοκεῖ ἀνδρὸς εἶναι, τὸ ἡττον τοῦ παιδὸς δύνασθαι;

(2)

L.

*F.*—ἀηδῶς ἐσθίω.*S.*—Ἄκούμενος ὁ Ἰατρὸς τούτου φάρμακον ἀγαθὸν  
ἔχει.*F.*—ποῖον;*S.*—παύσασθαι ἐσθίοντα.

(3)

LI.

*F.*—θερμόν ἐστι παρ' ἐμοὶ τὸ ὕδωρ δὲ πίνω.*S.*—ὅταν οὖν βούλῃ θερμῷ λούσασθαι, ἔτοιμον  
ἔσται σοι.*F.*—ἀλλὰ ψυχρόν ἐστι, ὥστε λούσασθαι.*S.*—ἄρ' οὖν καὶ οἱ οἰκέται σου ἄχθονται πίνοντές  
τε αὐτὸν καὶ λουόμενοι αὐτῷ;*F.*—μὰ τὸν Δλ', ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλάκις τε-θαύμακα, ως  
ἡδέως αὐτῷ πρὸς ἀμφότερα ταῦτα χρῶνται.*S.*—ἐνθυμοῦ οὖν, ὅτι δυσαρεστότερος εἰ τῶν οἰκε-  
τῶν.

## LIII. THE AEGYPTIANS AND THEIR PIGS.

οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι μιαρὰν τὴν ὑν ἡγοῦνται. ἐὰν δέ τις  
ψαύσῃ ὑὸς τοῖς ἴματίοις μόνοις, ἀπ-ελθὼν ἐς τὸν  
ποταμὸν βάπτει ἑαυτὸν ἐν τῷ ὕδατι, ἵνα τὸ μίασμα  
ἀπο-λούσῃ. τοῖς δὲ συβώταις οὐκ ἔξ-εστιν ἐς τὰ ιερὰ  
ἐσ-ελθεῖν, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐθέλει γαμεῖν τὰς θυγατέρας  
αὐτῶν, ἢ τὰς σφετέρας αὐτοῖς ἐκ-διδόναι.

## LIII. SESOSTRIS.

Σέσωστρις ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς Αἰγύπτου μόνον οὐκ  
ἀπ-ώλετο ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ, οὗτος γὰρ ὕλην ἔ-νησε

περὶ τῆς οἰκίας, ἐν ἥ ἥσαν ὁ Σέσωστρις καὶ ἡ γυνὴ καὶ οἱ παῖδες αὐτοῦ. νήσας δὲ τὴν ὑλην ὑφ-άπτει. ὁ δὲ Σέσωστρις τοῦτο μαθὼν δύο τῶν παίδων ἐπ-έβαλεν ἐπὶ τοῦ πυρός, ὥστε γέφυραν ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ ἐ-ποίησεν. ἐπὶ δὲ ταύτης ἐπι-βαίνοντες, αὐτός τε καὶ ἡ γυνὴ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι παῖδες ἐ-σώθησαν.

#### LIV. CANNIBALS.

οἱ Παδαῖοι νόμον τοιόνδε ἔχουσι. ἐάν τις τῶν πολιτῶν νοσῇ, οἱ φίλοι εὐθὺς ἀπο-κτείνουσι. λέγουσι γὰρ ὅτι τὸ κρέας δια-φθαρήσεται, ἐὰν νοσῶν δια-τελῇ. καὶ ὁ μὲν ἀνήρ, ὡς εἰκός, φάσκει ὅτι ὑγιῆς ἐστι. οἱ δὲ οὐ πείθονται, ἀλλ' ἀπο-κτείναντες αὐτὸν κατ-εσθίουσι. τοὺς δὲ γέροντας θύουσι. ὀλίγοι δὲ οὗτοί εἰσι, οἱ γὰρ πλεῦστοι νοσοῦσι καὶ κατ-εσθίουνται, πρὶν ἐς γῆρας ἐλθεῖν.

#### LV. THE SCYTHIANS AND THEIR SLAVES.

οἱ δοῦλοι τῶν Σκυθῶν ἀπ-έστησαν. οἱ δὲ δεσπόται ὅπλοις ἐπι-βαλόντες οὐκ ἐ-νίκησαν. ἐπειτά τις αὐτῶν εἶπε τοιάδε, “ὦ Σκύθαι, ἐπεὶ οἱ δοῦλοι ἡμᾶς ὄρωσι ὅπλα ἔχοντας, μέγα φρονοῦσιν, ὡς ὅντες ἡμῖν ἴσοι. λάβωμεν οὖν τὰς μάστιγας. ταύτας γὰρ ὄρωντες οἱ δοῦλοι ἀνα-μνήσονται ὅτι δοῦλοι εἰσι.” καὶ ταῦτα τοῖς Σκύθαις ἔ-δοξεν. οἱ δὲ δοῦλοι, ἐπειδὴ μάστιγας εἶδον, εὐθὺς ἔ-φυγον.

#### LVI. THE TRAUSANS.

οἱ Τραυσοὶ τάδε ποιοῦσι περὶ τῶν γυγνομένων καὶ ἀπο-θνησκόντων. τὸν μὲν γιγνόμενον οἱ προσήκοντες

περι-έρχονται, καὶ κλαίουσι, ὅτι τοιαῦτα μέλλει πάσχειν. ὁ γὰρ βίος τῶν ἀνθρώπων πλήρης ἐστὶ κακῶν. τὸν δὲ ἀπο-θανόντα κρύπτουσιν ἐν τῷ γῇ μετὰ χαρᾶς καὶ ἡδονῆς. λέγουσι γὰρ ὅτι οἱ νεκροὶ πάντων κακῶν ἀπ-ηλλαγμένοι εἰσί.

## LVII. THE THRACIANS AND THEIR WIVES.

ἔνιοι τῶν Θρακῶν νόμον ἔχουσι τοιόνδε. ἔχει γυναῖκας ἔκαστος ἀνὴρ πολλάς. ὅταν δέ τις τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀπο-θάνῃ, αἱ γυναῖκες ἀμφισβητοῦσι, ἥτις ὑπ’ αὐτοῦ μάλιστα ἐ-φιλεῖτο. ἐκείνη δέ, ἥτις ἀν δοκῆ μάλιστα φιλεῖσθαι, σφάζεται ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, σφαχθεῖσα δὲ συν-θάπτεται σὺν τῷ ἀνδρί. καὶ ἐκείνη μὲν ὑπὸ πάντων τιμάται. αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι συμφορὰν μεγάλην ποιοῦνται. τοῦτο γὰρ ὅνειδος μέγιστον ἐστι.

## LVIII. MIDAS.

Μίδας βασιλεὺς ἦν τῶν Φρυγῶν. τούτῳ ὁ θεὸς ὑπ-έσχετο δῶρον δώσειν, ὃ τι βούλοιτο. ὁ δὲ Μίδας ἥτησε, πάντα, ὡν θήγοι, χρυσὸν γίγνεσθαι. ὁ δὲ θεὸς τοῦτο ἔ-δωκε. καὶ ὁ Μίδας πρῶτον μὲν ἥδετο· πολὺν γὰρ χρυσὸν ἔ-λαβεν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐ-πείνα καὶ σιτεῖσθαι ἔ-μελλε, χρυσὸς καὶ ἐ-γένετο ὁ σῆτος. ὁ οὖν Μίδας, ἐ-δόκει γὰρ λιμῷ ἀπο-θανεῖσθαι, ἥτησε τὸν θεὸν ἀφαιρεῖν τὸ δῶρον. ὁ δὲ θεὸς ἐλεήσας τοῦτο ἐ-ποίησε.

## LIX. MISER AND HIS FRIEND.

*F.*—τί κλαίεις, ὡ τᾶν;

*M.*—καὶ πῶς οὐ με δεῖ κλαίειν; πολὺν γὰρ ἔχων

χρυσὸν κατ-ώρυξα ἐν τῇ κήπῳ. καὶ τοῦτο ποιῶν ἔ-δοξα ἐμαυτῷ λε-ληθέναι ἄπαντας. νῦν δέ τις κλέπτης νύκτωρ ἐλθὼν ἀφ-ήρηκε.

*F.*—Μὴ κλαῖε, ὡ φίλε· ἀλλὰ λίθον λαβὼν ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ κατά-θεες, καὶ τοῦτον νόμιζε εἶναι σοι τὸν χρυσόν· οὐδὲ γάρ, ὅτε εἶχες τὸν θησαυρόν, ἔ-χρω ποτε αὐτῷ.

## LX. A YOUNG PHILOSOPHER.

μειράκιόν τι ἐ-φοίτα παρά τινα φιλόσοφον πολλὰ ἔτη. ἐπεὶ δὲ οἴκαδε ἥλθε, ὁ πατὴρ ἥρετο αὐτόν, ὅ τι σοφὸν με-μάθηκε, τοσαῦτα ἔτη παρὰ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ δια-τρίψας. ὁ δὲ ἔ-φη “δείξω, ἐπειδὴ καιρὸν ἔχω.” ὁ δὲ πατὴρ πολὺ ὡργίζετο καὶ ἐ-πάταξε. ἔ-φη οὖν ὁ παῖς “τοῦτο δὴ με-μάθηκα, φέρειν ὄργην πατρός, καὶ μὴ ἀγανακτεῖν.”

Decline nouns  
Conj. verbs in indic.

1. 2 91,34

2. 185

191 - 2nd decl.

3. 291 330

4. P.48.

5 263

6 } 228

## STORIES FROM MYTHOLOGY

7 } 8. P.49, <sup>not decl.</sup>  
171 - ✓

### I. DIFFERENT GODS HAVE DIFFERENT FUNCTIONS.

ἔκαστος τῶν θεῶν τινα τέχνην ἔχει. ὁ γὰρ Ἀπόλλων ἀγγέλλει τὰ μέλλοντα. ὁ δὲ Ἀσκληπιὸς ἴατται τοὺς νοσοῦντας. ὁ δὲ Ἐρμῆς διδάσκει παλαίειν. οἱ δὲ Διοσκούροι σώζουσι τοὺς ναύτας χειμαζομένους ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ. οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι ἄλλας τέχνας ἔχουσι.

3-ii - 100 ft.

### II. STORY OF PROMETHEUS.

Prometheus gives fire to men and is punished for it.

Προμηθεὺς ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ γῆς πλάσας τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς καὶ πῦρ, ἐν νάρθηκι κρύψας. ὡς δὲ ἤσθετο Ζεύς, πολὺ ὠργίσθη, καὶ ἐπ-έ-ταξεν Ἡφαίστῳ προσ-ηλώσαι τὸν Προμηθέα τῷ Καυκάσῳ. ὁ δὲ Καύκασος Σκυθικὸν ὅρδος ἐστί. ἐνταῦθα δὴ Προμηθεὺς πολλὰ ἔτη μένει δε-δεμένος· καθ' ἔκαστην δὲ ἡμέραν ἀετὸς ἐλθὼν κατ-ήσθιε τὸ ἥπαρ αὐτοῦ· τὸ δὲ ἥπαρ πάλιν διὰ νυκτὸς (ἡνύξανετο) ταύτην τὴν δίκην ἔδωκε Προμηθεύς, ὅτι ὠφέλησε τοὺς βροτούς.

(1) Mankind are destroyed by a deluge, and Deucalion and his wife alone are saved.

Προμηθέως δὲ πάις Δευκαλίων ἐ-γένετο. οὗτος, βασιλεύων τῶν περὶ τὴν Φθίαν τόπων, γαμεῖ Πύρραν. ἐπεὶ δὲ Ζεὺς ἥθελεν ἀπ-ολλύναι τὸ γένος τῶν ἀνθρώπων, κελεύοντος Προμηθέως, Δευκαλίων ἐ-ποιήσατο 5 λάρνακα, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐς ταύτην ἐν-θέμενος, μετὰ Πύρρας εἰσ-έβη. Ζεὺς δὲ πολὺν ὑετὸν ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ χέας, τὰ πλεῖστα μέρη τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατ-έ-κλυσεν, ὥστε δια-φθαρῆναι πάντας ἀνθρώπους. Δευκαλίων δὲ ἐν τῇ λάρνακι διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φερόμενος ἡμέρας 10 καὶ νύκτας ἐννέα, τῷ Παρνασῷ ὅρει προσ-ίσχει. #

(2) A new race of men are created out of stones.

καὶ ἐκεῖ, τοῦ ὑετοῦ παυσαμένου, ἐκ-βαὶς θύει Διὶ. Λύω Ζεὺς δὲ πέμψας Ἐρμῆν πρὸς αὐτόν, ἐπ-έ-τρεψεν αἰτεῖν, ηλε. μέλ-δ τι βούλεται. ὁ δὲ αἰρεῖται, ἀνθρώπους ἐτέρους γέ- 102-103. νεσθαι ἀντὶ τῶν δι-ε-φθαρμένων. ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς ἐ-κέλευσεν φιλέω 15 αὐτόν, λίθους αἱρούτα, ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς βάλλειν. τοῦτο μὲν ηλε. οὖν ἔ-δρασε Δευκαλίων· καὶ οὓς μὲν ἐ-βαλεν αὐτός, Ρητορ. 113-114 ἄνδρες ἐ-γένοντο, οὓς δὲ Πύρρα, γυναικες. # γυναικες 29-3

#### IV. STORY OF ORPHEUS.

Orpheus goes down to Hades to bring up his wife Eurydice.

Ορφεὺς ἦν κιθαρῳδός, ὃς ἄδων ἐ-κίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα. ἀπο-θανούσης δὲ Εύρυδίκης τῆς γυναικὸς.

αὐτοῦ, δηχθείσης ὑπὸ ὄφεως, κατῆλθεν εἰς "Αἰδου θέλων  
 ἀν-αγαγεῖν αὐτήν, καὶ Πλούτωνα, τὸν ἔκει βασιλέα,  
 ἔ-πεισεν ἀνα-πέμψαι. ὁ δὲ Πλούτων ὑπ-έσχετο τοῦτο  
 ποιήσειν· πολὺ γὰρ ἥδετο τῷ Ὁρφεῖ ἀδοντι. ἔ-κέλευε  
 δὲ αὐτὸν μόνον μὴ ἔπι-στραφῆναι καὶ θεάσασθαι τὴν  
 γυναῖκα, πρὶν ἐσ τὸν οἰκον ἔλθοι. ὁ οὖν Ὁρφεύς,  
 ἔ-πορεύετο ἐξ "Αἰδου, η δὲ Εύρυδίκη ὀπίσω εἴπετο.  
 ἀπιστῶν δὲ τῷ Πλούτωνι, ἔπ-ε-στράφη ἵνα ἴδοι τὴν  
 γυναῖκα· η δὲ παρ-αυτίκα ἥφανίσθη, καὶ ἐσ "Αἰδου  
 ἀν-ῆλθεν.



## V. STORY OF PHAETHON.

Phaethon drives the chariot of the sun and is upset.

Φαέθων ἦν υἱὸς Ἀπόλλωνος. βουλόμενος δὲ ἡνιο-  
 χεῖν τοὺς ἵππους τοῦ ἡλίου, ἔ-πειθε τὸν πατέρα  
 παρ-δοῦναι αὐτῷ τὸ ἄρμα ἐπὶ μίαν ἡμέραν. ὁ δὲ  
 πατὴρ πρῶτον μὲν οὐκ ἥθελεν, ἔπειτα δὲ, (πολὺ γὰρ  
 15 ἐν-έ-κειτο ὁ παῖς) ἔ-πειθετο. ὁ οὖν Φαέθων ἀνα-βὰς ἐσ  
 τὸ ἄρμα τοῦ ἡλίου ἐλαύνει τοὺς ἵππους. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐν  
 μέσῳ τῷ οὐρανῷ ἔ-γένοντο, ἔ-φοβεῦτο καὶ ἔ-χάλασε  
 τὰς ἡνίας. οἱ δὲ ἵπποι αἰσθόμενοι ὅτι ὁ παῖς οὐκέτι  
 ἔ-δύνατο κατ-έχειν, ἐξ-ε-τράποντο τῆς ὁδοῦ καὶ πλησίον  
 20 τῆς γῆς ἔ-φέροντο. καὶ πάντα τὰ ἐν τῇ γῇ ἀπ-ώλετο  
 ἀν κατα-φλεγόμενα, εἰ μὴ ὁ Ζεύς, ἵδων ὅ τι γίγνεται,  
 κατ-έ-βαλε τὸν Φαέθοντα κεραυνῷ ἐκ τοῦ ἄρματος.  
 ὁ δὲ ἔ-πεσε παρὰ τῷ Ἡριδάνῳ ποταμῷ, καὶ ἔκει  
 κείμενον αἱ ἀδελφαὶ αὐτοῦ ἔ-δάκρυον. ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ Ζεὺς  
 25 εἶδεν αὐτὰς τῆς λύπης οὐ πανομένας, φύκτειρε καὶ ἐσ  
 αἰγείρους ἥλλαξεν. τὰ δὲ δάκρυα, ἀ ἔ-χεαν, ἥλεκτρον  
 ἔ-γένετο: //

ΕΙΚΙ ΣΙΓΩΝ  
 τατ. 24  
 Ρ 47

## VI. STORIES OF HERACLES.

## (1) Heracles when an infant strangles two snakes.

Ἡρακλῆς ἔτι νήπιος ὡν, ἐ-δήλωσεν ὅποιος ἀνὴρ  
μέλλει ἔσεσθαι. ἐπεὶ γάρ ποτε ἐν τῇ εὐνῇ ἐ-κεῖτο,  
δόκτω μηνῶν ὡν, "Ἡρα δύο μεγάλους δράκοντας ἐπ'  
αὐτὸν ἐ-πεμψε, βουλομένη δια-φθείρειν. μάλιστα γὰρ  
ἅει ἐ-μίσει τὸν Ἡρακλέα. καὶ ἡ μὲν μήτηρ Ἀλκμήνη  
πολὺ ἐ-φοβεῖτο καὶ ἐ-βόησεν, ὁ δὲ Ἡρακλῆς ἀνα-στάς,  
ἀμφοῖν ταῖς χερσὶν ἄγχει τοὺς δράκοντας καὶ δια-  
φθείρει.

(2) Heracles kills the lion and the nine-headed  
hydra.

μέγας δὲ γενόμενος τὰ δώδεκα ἀθλα ἐ-τέλεσε.  
ιοπρῶτον ἀπ-έ-κτεινε τὸν Νέμεον λέοντα, ὃν οὐκ ἐξ-ῆν  
τιτρώσκειν. Ἡρακλῆς οὖν περι-θεὶς τὴν χεῖρα τῷ  
τραχήλῳ ἐ-πνιξε. δεύτερον δὲ κτείνει τὴν Λερναίαν  
ῦδραν. αὕτη εἶχεν ἐννέα κεφαλάς, τὰς μὲν δόκτω θυητάς,  
τὴν δὲ μέσην ἀθάνατον. καὶ πρῶτον μὲν Ἡρακλῆς τῷ  
ιδροπάλῳ τὰς κεφαλὰς ἀπ-έ-κοψεν, ἀλλ' οὐδὲν ἐ-ποίησε·  
μιᾶς γὰρ ἀπο-κε-κομμένης κεφαλῆς, δύο ἀν-ε-φύοντο.  
Ἡρακλῆς οὖν πυρὶ τὰς δόκτω κεφαλὰς δι-έ-φθειρε·  
τὴν δὲ ἀθάνατον κεφαλὴν ἀπο-κόψας κατ-ώρυξε, καὶ  
βαρεῖαν ἐπ-έ-θηκε πέτραν. ¶

## (3) The other "labours" of Heracles.

τρίτον δὲ τὴν χρυσό-κερων ἔλαφον ζῶσαν ἐ-λαβε,  
τέταρτον δὲ τὸν Ἐρυμάνθιον κάπρον· πέμπτον δὲ  
ἐ-κάθηρε τὴν αὐλὴν τοῦ Αὐγέου, μεστὴν κόπρον ούσαν·  
Ὀρνίς ρ 48

βοὸς § 268

εἰκὼν δ 306.

τοῦτο δὲ ἐ-ποίησεν ὁδε. παρ-έ-τρεψε δύο ποταμοὺς τὸν Ἀλφεῖον καὶ τὸν Πηγεῖον, ὡστε ῥεῖν διὰ τῆς αὐλῆς. ἔκτον δὲ ἀπ-έ-κτεινε τὰς Στυμφαλίδας ὅρνιθας τῷ τόξῳ. ἔβδομον δὲ ἐξ-ήλασεν ἐκ Κρήτης τὸν πυρί-πνουν ταῦρον, 5 ὅγδοον δὲ τὰς ἀνθρωποφάγους ἵππους ἀπὸ Θράκης ἐ-κόμισεν, ἔνατον δὲ τὸν ζωστῆρα Ἰππολύτης τῆς Ἀμάζονος, δέκατον δὲ τὰς Γηρυόνου βοῦς. ἐνδέκατον δὲ παρ' Ἐσπερίδων τὰ χρύσεα μῆλα ἐ-λαβε. ταῦτα οὐκ αὐτὸς ἐ-δρεψεν Ἡρακλῆς, ἀλλ' ἐ-πεισε τὸν Ἀτλαντα 10 δρέψαι, ὃς τὸν οὐρανὸν ἐπὶ τῷ νώτῳ ἐ-φερεν· ἐπεὶ δὲ Ἀτλας φέρετο ἐπὶ τὰ μῆλα, δι-ε-δέξατο τὸν οὐρανόν. δωδέκατον δὲ Κέρβερον ἐξ Ἀιδου ἐ-κόμισε. κατ-έ-βη δὲ ἐς Ἀιδου διὰ Ταινάρου τῆς Λακωνικῆς. καὶ εὐρὼν τὸν Κέρβερον ἐπὶ ταῖς πύλαις, περι-βαλὼν τῇ κεφαλῇ 15 τὰς χεῖρας, ἔλκει ἄνω τὸ θηρίον· δείξας δὲ Εύρυσθεῖ πάλιν ἐ-κόμισεν ἐς Ἀιδου. ¶

(4) Heracles is killed by the poisoned robe and is taken up to heaven.

ἡ δὲ τελευτὴ τοῦ Ἡρακλέους τοιάδε ἦν· νικήσας τὴν Οἰχαλίαν, ἐ-λαβεν αἰχμάλωτον παρθένον τινά, ὀνόματι Ἰόλην. ταῦτα δὲ πυθομένη Δηιάνειρα, ἦν πρότερον 20 ἐ-γημε, καὶ δείσασα μὴ τὴν Ἰόλην μᾶλλον φιλήσῃ, χρίει φαρμάκῳ καλὸν ἴμάτιον καὶ ἐς Ἡρακλῆ πέμπει· ἐ-νόμισε γὰρ τὸ φάρμακον φίλτρον ἔσεσθαι. ἐν-δὺς δὲ τὸ ἴμάτιον, Ἡρακλῆς δεινοτάτην ὀδύνην ἐ-παθεν. ἀποσπῶν γὰρ τὸν χιτῶνα, πολὺ τῆς σαρκὸς συν-απ-έ-σπα. 25 τότε δὴ ἐς Οἴτην ὅρος ἥκων πυρὰν ἐ-ποίησε, καὶ ἐπι-βὰς ἐ-κέλευε τοὺς ἑταίρους ὑφ-άπτειν. καιομένης δὲ τῆς πυρᾶς, ἀν-έ-βη ἐν νέφει ἐς τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ ἐκεῖ ἀθάνατος ἐ-γένετο, καὶ Ἡβην ἐ-γημε, τὴν οἰνοχόον τῶν θεῶν.

Φενελλαῖς.

## VII. THE STORY OF OEDIPUS.

(1) Oedipus, when a baby, is cast out on the mountain by his parents, and brought up by the king of Corinth.

Λάιος, βασιλεὺς τῶν Θηβαίων, ἔ-γημεν Ἰοκάστην· τεκούσης δὲ παῖδα ἐκείνης, δίδωσι τὸ βρέφος δούλῳ τινὶ, περόναις δια-τρήσας τοὺς πόδας, κελεύει δὲ ἐπ' ὅρει ἐκ-θεῖναι. ἐ-διδάχθη γὰρ ὑπὸ χρησμοῦ, ὅτι τὸ 5 τέκνον τῆς Ἰοκάστης ἀπο-κτενεῖ τὸν πατέρα αὐτοῦ. καὶ ὁ μὲν δοῦλος ἔξ-έ-θηκε τὸν παῖδα. Πολύβου δὲ βουκόλοι τοῦ Κορινθίων βασιλέως εὑρόντες ἦνεγκαν πρὸς Περιβολαν τὴν γυναικαν αὐτοῦ. ἡ δὲ τρέφει τὸ βρέφος, φάσκουσα ἔαυτῆς παῖδα εἶναι. καλεῖ δὲ 10 Οἰδίπουν, τοῦτο τὸ δνομα θεμένη, ὅτι οἱ πόδες διὰ τῶν περονῶν ὥδησαν· ὁ δὲ Οἰδίπους νεανίας γενόμενος πάντων ῥώμη δι-έ-φερε· φθονήσας δὲ ἀνήρ τις διὰ τὴν ῥώμην, ὡνείδισέ ποτε ὡς οὐ παῖδα τούτων δυτα, ὡν ἐ-νομίζετο εἶναι.

(2) He is warned by the oracle that he will kill his father and marry his mother. He flies to Thebes, and on the way meets his father and kills him.

15 ὅργισθεὶς δὲ ὁ νεανίας ἥρετο τὴν Περιβολαν, εἰ τὸ λεγόμενον ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀληθές ἐστι. ἡ δὲ οὐκ ἥθελε λέγειν. ἀφ-ικόμενος οὖν ἐς Δελφούς, ἐρωτᾷ τὸν θεόν, τίνων υἱός ἐστι. καὶ τοῦτο μὲν ὁ θεὸς οὐκ ἔ-λεξε, κελεύει δὲ μὴ ἐς πατρίδα πορεύεσθαι. ἔ-φη γὰρ φονεύσειν τὸν πατέρα, γαμεῖν δὲ τὴν μητέρα. τοῦτο 20 δὴ ἀκούσας ὁ Οἰδίπους, καὶ νομίζων ἔτι, ὅτι πατὴρ ὁ

Πόλυνθός ἐστι, μῆτηρ δὲ ἡ Περιβοία, οὐκ ἐς Κόρινθον ἀν-ηλθεν, ἐ-πορεύετο δὲ ἐπὶ Θηβῶν. ~~τ~~

πορευόμενος δὲ ἐν-τυγχάνει τῷ Λαίφ ἐφ' ἄρματος φερομένῳ μετά τινων ἐταίρων. οἱ δὲ ἑταῖροι κελεύονται τὸν Οἰδίπουν παρα-χωρεῖν· στενὴ γάρ ἦν ἡ ὁδός. ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἐ-πείθετο. τότε δὴ ὁ Λάιος σκήπτρῳ παίει τὸν Οἰδίπουν. ὁ δὲ Οἰδίπους μάλα ὀργισθεὶς ἀπο-κτείνει τὸν Λάιον καὶ τοὺς ἐταίρους. καὶ τοῦτο δράσας ἀφ-ίκετο ἐς Θήβας.

(3) The Sphinx and her riddle.

10 ἀπο-θανόντος δὲ Λαίου, Κρέων, ὁ ἀδελφὸς τῆς Ἰοκάστης, βασιλεὺς γίγνεται. τούτου δὲ βασιλεύοντος, οὐ μικρὰ συμφορὰ κατ-έσχε Θήβας. ἥλθε γάρ ἐς τὴν πόλιν θηρίον τι, Σφίνξ καλούμενον. εἶχε δὲ γυναικὸς μὲν πρόσωπον, λέοντος δὲ στήθος καὶ οὐράν, 15 πτέρυγας δὲ ὅρνιθος. ἡ οὖν Σφίνξ ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει καθ-ίσασα, αἴνυγμά τι τοὺς Θηβαίους προ-τείνει· τὸ δὲ αἴνυγμα ἦν τοιόνδε. τί ἐστιν, δο μίαν φωνὴν ἔχον τετράπονν καὶ δίπουν καὶ τρίπουν γίγνεται; καὶ πολλοὶ ἐ-πειρῶντο λύειν τὸ αἴνυγμα, τοὺς δὲ μὴ δυνα-  
20 μένους ἡ Σφίνξ κατ-έ-φαγε. πολλῶν δὲ οὕτως ἀπ-ολο-μένων, ὁ Κρέων κηρύσσει ὅτι δώσει τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ τὴν Ἰοκάστην τῷ λύοντι τὸ αἴνυγμα.



(4) Oedipus solves the riddle, becomes king of Thebes, and marries his mother, Jocasta. At last he finds out the truth and blinds himself.

ταῦτα δὴ ἀκούσας Οἰδίπους ἔ-λυσε τὸ αἴνυγμα, εἰπὼν ὅτι τὸ ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγὸς λεγόμενον ἄνθρωπός

ἐστι. νήπιος γάρ ὁν, ἐπὶ τέτταρσι κώλοις βαίνει, ἐπὶ τοῖς ποσὶ καὶ ταῖς χερσὶν. ὕστερον δὲ δίπους γίγνεται. γέρων δὲ γενόμενος, τρίπους ἐστὶ· βάκτρῳ γάρ χρήται. ἡ μὲν οὖν Σφίγξ ἑαυτὴν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκροπόλεως ἔ-ρριψε.

5 δὲ Οἰδίπους ἔ-λαβε τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ Ἰοκάστην ἔ-γημεν, οὐκ εἰδὼς ὅτι τὴν μητέρα γαμεῖ. μετὰ δὲ πολλὰ ἔτη τὸ ἀληθὲς δῆλον ἐ-γένετο. καὶ τότε ἡ μὲν Ἰοκάστη ἑαυτὴν ἀπ-έ-κτεινεν· ὁ δὲ Οἰδίπους τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτὸς δια-φθείρας, τυφλὸς ἐξ-ε-βλήθη ἐκ 10 τῶν Θηβῶν.

### VIII. STORY OF THESEUS.

(1) The Athenians send every year fourteen youths and maidens to be eaten by the Minotaur.

Αἴγενός ποτε βασιλεὺς ἦν τῆς Ἀττικῆς· ἅμα δὲ ἔ-κρατει τῆς Κρήτης ὁ Μίνως, μεγίστην δύναμιν τῶν τότε ἔχων. συν-έ-βη δὲ ὅτι Αἴγενός δόλῳ ἀπ-έ-κτεινεν

15 Ανδρόγεων ἔνα τῶν Μίνωος παῖδων. ὁ δὲ Μίνως παρὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δίκας ἤτησε· οἱ δὲ πρῶτον μὲν οὐκ ἤθελον, ὕστερον δὲ πολέμῳ νικηθέντες ἔ-φασαν ποιήσειν ὅ τι ἔ-κέλευσεν ὁ Μίνως. ὁ δὲ ἔ-κέλευσεν αὐτοὺς πέμπειν τῷ Μινωταύρῳ ἔπτα παῖδας καὶ ἔπτα κόρας δι' ἔτους. ὁ δὲ Μινώταυρος θηρίον τοιόνδε ἦν· τὸ μὲν 20 οἷμισυ τοῦ σώματος ταῦρος ἦν, τὸ δὲ ἡμισυ ἄνθρωπος. φέρησε δὲ ἐν Λαβυρίνθῳ τοσαύτας καμπάς ἔχοντι, ὥστε οὐ ράδίως ἔξοδόν τις ἀν εύροι.

(2) Theseus, by the help of Ariadne, kills the Minotaur.

οἱ οὖν Ἀθηναῖοι ἐννέα μὲν ἔτη τοὺς παῖδας καὶ τὰς κόρας ἔ-πεμψαν, καὶ τούτους ἐλθόντας ἐς τὴν Κρήτην

1. εἰρως G § 243

Τιμιώ Ad. Με. Πανδ. -  
θηρ

ο Μινώταυρος κατ-έ-φαγε· τὸ δὲ πλοῖον, ἐν ὧ ἐ-φέροντο, μετὰ μελάνων ιστίων ἐς Ἀττικὴν κατ-έ-πλει· τῷ δὲ δεκάτῳ ἔτει ὁ τοῦ Αἰγέως Θησεὺς ἡξίωσε μετὰ τῶν δις ἔπτα πλεῖν· ἔ-φη γάρ ἀπο-κτενεῖν τὸν Μινώταυρον, 5 καὶ σώσειν τοὺς ἄλλους καὶ αὐτὸς σωθήσεσθαι. ὥχετο οὖν ὁ Θησεὺς· ὁ δὲ Αἰγέυς ἐ-κέλευσε τὸν ναύκληρον λευκοῖς ιστίοις χρῆσθαι, ἐὰν νικήσῃ ὁ Θησεύς, ἐὰν δὲ νικηθῇ, μέλασιν.

Θησέως δὲ ἐς Κρήτην ἐλθόντος, Ἀριάδνη ἡ θυγάτηρ <sup>10</sup> τοῦ Μίνωος ἡράσθη· καὶ ταύτην σύνεργον λαβών, ἀπ-έ-κτεινε τὸν Μινώταυρον, καὶ μαθὼν παρ' αὐτῆς τὴν ἔξοδον τοῦ Λαβύρινθου ἔ-φυγεν· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἀττικὴν κατ-έ-πλεον, ὁ ναύκληρος, λαθόμενος ἀ ὑπ-έσχετο τῷ Αἰγεῖ, μέλασιν ιστίοις ἐ-χρῆτο. ὁ δὲ Αἰγέυς, νομίζων <sup>15</sup> ὅτι ὁ Θησεὺς ἀπ-όλωλεν, ἔ-ρριψεν ἑαυτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκροπόλεως, καὶ ἀπ-έ-θανεν.



## IX. THE STORY OF DAEDALUS.

Daedalus makes himself wings and flies across the sea. His son Icarus falls into the sea and is drowned.

ο δὲ Δαίδαλος, δις ἐ-ποίησε τὸν Λαβύρινθον, περὶ οὐ εἴρηται, τοιάδε ἔ-παθε· Μίνως ποτὲ ὀργισθεὶς ἐ-ζήτει αὐτόν, ἵνα ἀπο-κτείνοι· καὶ ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐ-δύνατο <sup>20</sup> εὑρεῖν, ἐ-κέλευσε πάντας τοὺς ναυκλήρους ἐν τῇ νήσῳ μὴ ἐν πλοίῳ ἀπ-άγειν· ἐὰν δέ τις παρα-δῷ αὐτόν, ὑπ-έσχετο πολὺν μισθὸν δώσειν. Δαίδαλος οὖν εἰδὼς ὅτι οὐ δυνήσεται ἐν πλοίῳ ἀπο-φυγεῖν, τάδε ἐ-μῆχανάτο. ἐπ-έ-θηκεν ἑαυτῷ πτέρυγας, κηρῷ προσ-άπτων, ἐπ-έ-

θηκε δὲ τοιαύτας ἑτέρας τῷ σιώπῃ αὐτοῦ Ἰκάρῳ. καὶ διὰ τούτων ἐ-πέτοντο ὑπὲρ τῆς θαλάσσης. ὁ δὲ Ἰκαρος, τακέντος τοῦ κηροῦ διὰ τὸν ἥλιον, ἐ-πεσεν ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν. καὶ τὸ μέρος τῆς θαλάσσης, ἐν φάσι-έ-θανεν, <sup>δ'</sup>Ικάριον πέλαγος ἔτι ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ὀνομάζεται. ὁ δὲ Δαιδαλος πλησίον τοῦ ὕδατος ἐ-πέτετο, καὶ πολλάκις τὰς πτέρυγας ἐ-τέγγεν, ὥστε ὁ κηρὸς οὐκ ἐ-τάκη· καὶ ταῦτα ποιῶν ἐς τὴν Σικελίαν ἐ-σώθη.

## X. THE STORY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF DANAUS.

### (1) The daughters of Danaus kill their husbands.

Βῆλος, ὁ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων βασιλεὺς, δύο νίοὺς ἔσχε <sup>10</sup> διδύμους, Αἴγυπτον καὶ Δάναον· καὶ τῷ μὲν Αἰγύπτῳ παῖδες πεντήκοντα ἐ-γένοντο, τῷ δὲ Δανάῳ πεντήκοντα θυγατέρες. δε-δοικὼς δὲ τὸν Αἴγυπτον καὶ τοὺς παῖδας, ὁ Δάναος ἐ-φυγεν ἐς Ἀργος ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι μετὰ τῶν θυγατέρων. ἐλθὼν δὲ ἐκεῖσε, ὑστερον <sup>15</sup> ἐ-γένετο βασιλεύς. οἱ δὲ παῖδες τοῦ Αἰγύπτου ἐ-δίωξαν αὐτόν, καὶ ἐς Ἀργος ἤλθον. ἐλθόντες δὲ γῆτησαν αὐτὸν παύσασθαι τῆς ἔχθρας, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῖς δοῦναι ως γυναικας. ὁ δὲ Δάναος τὰς μὲν θυγατέρας ἐ-δωκε, τῆς δὲ ἔχθρας οὐκ ἐ-παύσατο· ἐ-κέλευσε <sup>20</sup> δὴ γὰρ ἐκάστην τῶν κορῶν ξίφει ἀπο-κτείνειν τὸν ἑαυτῆς ἄνδρα· καὶ αἱ μὲν ἄλλαι ἐ-δρασαν, ἀπερ εἴρητο, καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας κοιμωμένους ἀπ-έ-κτειναν· μία δὲ μόνη τῷ πατρὶ οὐκ ἐ-πείθετο, ἀλλὰ τὸν ἄνδρα δι-έ-σωσεν, <sup>25</sup>

¶ 1/9-120

Αρινθ αετ. αετ.  
[εδωκε]  
χ οστον

(2) The punishments suffered by the daughters of Danaus and other sinners in Hades.

αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι θυγατέρες τοῦ Δανάου ἔτι διδόασι ἐν "Αιδου τὰς δίκας τῆς κακίας, ὥσπερ λέγουσιν 'οι ποιηταί. ὕδωρ γάρ ἀεὶ ἐν κοσκίνῳ ἐσ ἀγγείον τε-τρημένον φέρουσι.

5 καὶ πολλοὶ ἄλλοι εἰσίν, ὡς φασιν οἱ ποιηταί, οἱ τοιαῦτα πάσχουσιν ἐν "Αιδου. ὁ γὰρ Ἰξίων τροχῷ προσδε-δεμένος ἀεὶ περι-φέρεται καὶ οὐδέποτε παύεται. ὁ δὲ Τάνταλος ἀεὶ ἔστηκεν ἐν λίμνῃ, καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ ἐσ τὸ γένειον ἀν-ήκει. ὅταν δὲ κύψῃ, ἵνα πίῃ τοῦ ὕδατος,

10 (μεγάλη γὰρ δίψη συν-έχεται), ἀπο-φεύγει ἡ λίμνη, ὥστε ξηρὰν γῆν ὑπὸ ποσὶ φαίνεσθαι. ὑπὲρ δὲ τῆς κεφαλῆς πολλὰ δένδρα φύεται, ἀ παντοίους καρποὺς κατα-χεῖ. ὅταν δὲ ἐπὶ τούτων ὀρέγη τὴν χεῖρα ὁ Τάνταλος, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνέμου ἀπο-φέρονται.

15 ὁ δὲ Σίσυφος πέτραν μεγάλην ἀνὰ λόφον ὠθεῖ. ὅταν δὲ ἥδη μέλλῃ ἐπὶ τὸ ἄκρον ἥκειν, ἡ πέτρα πάλιν κατα-κυλίνδεται.

XI. NIOBE.

(1) Niobe boasts about her children and is turned into stone.

Νιόβη ἔτεκε παῖδας μὲν ἔπτα θυγατέρας δὲ ἴσας. εὔτεκνος δὲ οὐσα ἔ-φη εὔτεκνοτέρα είναι τῆς Λητοῦς τῆς Ἀπόλλωνα καὶ Ἀρτεμιν τεκούσης. ταῦτα δὲ λεγούση Ἀπόλλων καὶ Ἀρτεμις ὠργίζοντο αὐτῇ. καὶ τοὺς μὲν παῖδας Ἀπόλλων τῷ τόξῳ ἀπ-έ-κτεινε, τὰς δὲ θυγατέρας Ἀρτεμις. ταῦτα δὲ παθοῦσα ἡ Νιόβη οὐκ ἔ-παύσατο δακρύουσα ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παίδων.

τέλος δὲ Ζεὺς ἐς λίθον μετ-έ-βαλεν αὐτήν. λίθος δὲ οὖσα οὐχ ὅμως ἐ-παύσατο δακρύουσα. ~~τί~~

(2) One way of explaining the origin of the story of Niobe.

φασίν, ώς Νιόβη ζώσα λίθος ἐ-γένετο ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παιδῶν. ὅστις δὲ νομίζει ἐκ λίθου γενέσθαι ἄνθρωπον, ἡ ἐξ ἄνθρωπου λίθον, εὐήθης ἐστι. τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὡδε. Νιόβη, ἀποθανόντων τῶν ἑαυτῆς παιδῶν, ποιήσασα ἑαυτῇ εἰκόνα λιθίνην, ἐστησεν ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παιδῶν.

XII. THE STORY OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE AND THE SHIP "ARGO."

(1) Ino persuades her husband, Athamas, to kill her step-children, Phrixus and Helle.

Αθάμας, βασιλεύων τῆς Βοιωτίας γαμεῖ Νεφέλην, καὶ παῖδα μὲν εἶχε Φρίξον, θυγατέρα δὲ Ἑλλην· καὶ ὑστερον ἐτέραν ἐ-γημε γυναικα Ἰνώ, ἐξ ἣς δύο ἄλλοι παῖδες αὐτῷ ἐ-γένοντο· Ἰνώ δὲ ἐ-μίσει τὰ τῆς Νεφέλης τέκνα καὶ ἐπ-ε-βούλευεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ λιμοῦ ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ γενομένου, πείθει Ἀθάμαντα, ὅτι, ἐὰν σφάξῃ τὸν Φρίξον τῷ Διὶ, πάλιν ἡ γῆ τοὺς καρποὺς ἀναδώσει.

(2) Phrixus rides over the sea to Colchi on the ram with the Golden Fleece.

Αθάμας δὲ πεισθεὶς παρ-έστησε Φρίξον τῷ βωμῷ. Νεφέλη δὲ ἐ-σωσεν αὐτόν, καὶ παρὰ Ἐρμοῦ κριὸν

χρυσό-μαλλον λαβούσα ἔ-δωκεν, ἐφ' οὐ μεθ' "Ελλης δι'  
οὐρανοῦ ἐ-φέρετο, καὶ γῆν καὶ θάλασσαν ὑπερ-έ-βη.  
ώς δὲ ἐ-γένοντο κατὰ τὴν θάλασσαν, τὴν μεταξὺ<sup>5</sup>  
Σιγείου καὶ Χερρονήσου κειμένην, ἔ-πεσεν ἐς τὸ ὕδωρ  
ἡ "Ελλη, καὶ ἐκεῖ ἀπ-ώλετο· τὸ δὲ πέλαγος ἀπ' αὐτῆς  
Ἐλλήσποντος ἐ-κλήθη. Φρίξος δὲ ἥλθεν εἰς Κόλχους,  
ῶν Αἰήτης ἐ-βασίλευεν. οὗτος αὐτὸν ὑπο-δέχεται, καὶ  
μίαν τῶν θυγατέρων δίδωσι. ὁ δὲ τὸν χρυσόμαλλον  
κριὸν Διὸν θύει, τὸ δὲ δέρας αὐτοῦ Αἰήτη δίδωσι.  
/ Θέκενος δὲ αὐτὸ δρυὶ προσ-ήλωσε. ¶

*Next*  
(3) Jason comes to the sacrifice "with one sandal."

ἡν δὲ ἐν Ἰωλκῷ τῆς Θετταλίας Ἰάσων τις, ἐ-βασίλ-  
ευέ δὲ τῆς Ἰωλκοῦ Πελίας. τούτῳ χρωμένῳ ποτὲ  
περὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἀν-εῖλεν ὁ θεός, "τὸν μονο-πέδιλον  
φυλάξασθαι." τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον ἤγνοει ὁ τι βούλε-  
ται ὁ χρησμός, ὕστερον δὲ ἔ-μαθε. θύσων γὰρ τῷ  
Ποσειδῶνι, ἄλλους τε πολλοὺς μετ-ε-πέμψατο ἐπὶ τὴν  
θυσίαν καὶ τὸν Ἰάσονα· ὁ δὲ δια-βάς τινα ποταμὸν  
ἀπ-ώλεσε τὸ ἔτερον πέδιλον ἐν τῷ ὕδατι· καὶ μονο-  
πέδιλος ἐς τὴν θυσίαν ἥλθε.

(4) Pelias sends Jason to fetch the Golden Fleece.

θεασάμενος δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ Πελίας ἐ-μέμνητο τοῦ  
χρησμοῦ, καὶ προσ-ελθὼν ἐρωτᾷ· "τί ἀν ποιοῦ, εἰ ὑπὸ<sup>2</sup>  
χρησμοῦ διδάσκοιτο, ὅτι μέλλει ὑπό τινος τῶν πολιτῶν  
ἀπο-θανεῖν." ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων, "προσ-τάττοιμι ἀν αὐτῷ,"  
ἔ-φη, "τὸ χρυσό-μαλλον δέρας φέρειν." τοῦτο δὴ ἀκού-

σας Πελίας εὐθὺς τὸ δέρας μετ-ελθεῖν ἐ-κέλευσεν αὐτόν· τὸ δὲ δέρας, ὃσπερ εἴρηται, ἐν Κόλχοις ἦν, ἐπὶ δρυὸς κρεμάμενον, ἐ-φυλάσσετο δὲ ὑπὸ δράκοντος ἀῦπνου.

(5) Jason sails in the “Argo”: they get safely through the “Clashing Rocks.”

ο δὲ Ἰάσων ναῦν πεντηκόντορον ἐ-ποίησεν, ἦ Ἀργώ  
ἀνομάσθη, καὶ μετα-πεμψάμενος τοὺς ἀρίστους ἄνδρας  
τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐ-πλευσεν ἐπὶ Κόλχων, ὅπως τὸ δέρας  
φέροι· οἱ δὲ ναῦται ἀπὸ τῆς νεώς Ἀργοναῦται ἐ-κλήθη-  
σαν. καὶ πολλὰς ἡμέρας πλεύσαντες οἱ Ἀργοναῦται  
ἐπὶ πέτρας τινὰς μεγάλας ἥλθον, Συμ-πλήγαδας καλου-  
μένας. αὗται διὰ θαλάσσης φερόμεναι συν-ε-κρούοντο  
ἀλλήλαις, καὶ ὅ τι περαιοῦτο δι' αὐτῶν συν-έ-τριβον.  
οἱ οὖν Ἀργοναῦται προς-ελθόντες ἐκ τῆς νεώς πελειάδα  
διὰ τῶν πετρῶν ἀφ-ῆκαν. καὶ ἡ μὲν πελειάς δι-ἥλθεν·  
αἱ δὲ Συμπλήγαδες συμ-βαλοῦσαι μόνον τὰ ἄκρα τῆς  
οὐρᾶς ἀπ-έ-ταμον· τότε δὴ πάλιν ἀν-ε-χαροησαν αἱ  
πέτραι, οἱ δὲ ἄνδρες ἵδοντες κατὰ κράτος ἐρέσσουσι,  
καὶ φθάσαντες δια-φεύγουσι. τὰ δὲ ἄκρα τῆς πρύμνης  
συν-ε-τρίβη. καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου ἔστησαν αἱ  
Συμπλήγαδες, καὶ οὐκέτι ἐ-κινοῦντο. 

(6) Jason, with the help of Medea, yokes the fire-breathing bulls.

πλεύσαντες δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν Συμπληγάδων ἐπὶ Κόλχους  
ἥλθον. ἀπο-βὰς δὲ τῆς νεώς ἥκε πρὸς Αἰγάτην Ἰάσων,  
καὶ ἡξίωσε δοῦναι τὸ δέρας. ὁ δὲ Αἰγάτης δώσειν  
ὑπ-έσχετο, ἐὰν τοὺς χαλκό-ποδας ταύρους μόνος κατα-

ζεύξῃ. οὗτοι δὲ ήσαν δύο ταῦροι μεγάλοι, οἵ χαλκοῦς μὲν εἰχον πόδας, πῦρ δὲ ἐκ στομάτων ἔξ-ίεσαν. τοῦτο ἀκούσας ἡπόρει Ἰάσων· χαλεπὸν γὰρ ἦν τὸ ἔργον. ἔ-τυχε δὲ Αἰγάτης ἔχων θυγατέρα τινὰ Μήδειαν, ἡ δὲ Σ φαρμακὶς ἦν. αὗτη ἐρασθεῖσα τοῦ Ἰάσονος ὑπ-έσχετο συν-εργήσειν αὐτῷ ζευγνύντι τοὺς ταύρους, ἐὰν ὅμοσῃ αὐτὴν ἔξειν γυναῖκα, καὶ εἰς Ἑλλάδα ἄξειν. καὶ τοῦτο ὅμοσεν ὁ Ἰάσων, ἡ δὲ Μήδεια φάρμακον δίδωσι, καὶ κελεύει χρῖσαι τὴν ἀσπίδα καὶ τὸ δόρυ καὶ τὸ 10 σῶμα. ἔ-φη γὰρ τούτῳ τινὰ χρισθέντα οὐδὲν κακὸν ὑπὸ πυρὸς πείσεσθαι. ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων ἑαυτὸν τῷ φαρμάκῳ ἔ-χριστε, καὶ εὑρὼν τοὺς ταύρους, πολὺ πῦρ ἔξ-ιέντας κατ-έ-ζευξε, καὶ αὐτὸς οὐδὲν κακὸν ἔ-παθε.

(7) Jason takes the Golden Fleece and sails back to Greece with Medea.

κατ-ε-ζευγμένων δὲ τῶν ταύρων, οὐκ ἐ-δίδου τὸ δέρας 15 Αἰγάτης, ἐ-βούλετο δὲ τὴν Ἀργὸν ἐμ-πρῆσαι, καὶ κτεῖναι τοὺς ἐμ-πλέοντας. φθάσασα δὲ Μήδεια τὸν Ἰάσονα ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἥγαγε, καὶ τὸν φυλάσσοντα δράκοντα φαρμάκοις κατ-ε-κοίμισεν. ἐπειτα ὁ Ἰάσων ἔχων τὸ δέρας μετὰ Μηδείας ἐ-πλευσε· συν-είπετο δὲ αὐτῇ ὁ 25 ἀδελφὸς Ἀψυρτος.

οὐδὲ Αἰγάτης αἰσθόμενος ἐ-δίωκε τὴν ναῦν. ἵδοῦσα δὲ αὐτὸν πέλας ὄντα, Μήδεια τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀπό-κτείνει, καὶ κατα-κόψας ἐς πολλὰ μέρη τὸ σῶμα, ρίπτει ἐς τὴν θάλασσαν. καὶ ὁ μὲν Αἰγάτης ἐ-παύσατο διώκων, ἵνα τὰ 35 μέρη τοῦ παιδὸς ἀγείροι, οἱ δὲ κατ-έ-φυγον. οὕτω δὴ Ἰάσων καὶ οἱ Ἀργοναῦται ἐ-λαβον τὸ χρυσό-μαλλον δέρας, καὶ ἐς Ἑλλάδα ἥγαγον.

¶ 8

(8) Jason deserts Medea, and is punished for his treachery.

ἥκουντες δὲ ἐς Ἑλλάδα Ιάσων καὶ Μήδεια δέκα μὲν ἔτη εύτυχοῦσι. ἔπειτα ἐτέραν τινὰ γυναῖκα ἔγημεν ὁ Ιάσων. δεινὸν δὲ τοῦτο τῇ Μήδειᾳ ἔδοξεν· ἡ μὲν γὰρ ἔσωσεν αὐτόν, ὁ δὲ τὴν σώσασαν προ-δίδωσι. 5 Βουλομένη δὲ δίκας λαβεῖν παρ' αὐτοῦ, τοιόνδε ἔποιήσε. χρίει φαρμάκῳ πέπλον, χρίσασα δὲ πέμπει πρὸς τὴν νύμφην. ἐκείνη δὲ (καλὸς γὰρ ἦν ὁ πέπλος) ἥσθη τῷ δώρῳ· ἐν-δυσαμένη δὲ κατα-καίεται ὑπὸ τοῦ πυρός, καὶ κακῶς ἀπ-όλυται. ἔπειτα Μήδεια ἀπο-κτείνει τοὺς 10 παῖδας, οὓς εἰχεν ἔξι Ιάσονος· ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσασα, ἔφυγεν. οὕτω δὴ Ιάσων, κακὸς γενόμενος, ἀξίαν δίκην ἔδωκε· τὴν τε γὰρ γυναῖκα καὶ τοὺς παῖδας ἀπ-έ-βαλε.

### XIII. STORY OF THE FALL OF TROY.

The Greeks take Troy by the stratagem of the wooden horse.

οἱ "Ελληνές ποτε ἔ-μάχοντο τοῦς Τρωσί· καὶ δέκα μὲν ἔτη ἔ-πολιόρκουν τὴν Τροίαν, ἀλλ' οὐκ 15 ἔ-δύναντο αἴρειν τὴν πόλιν. τῷ δὲ δεκάτῳ ἔτει τόδε ἔ-ποιήσαν. οἰκοδομοῦσι μέγαν ξύλινον ἵππον, ἐν δὲ τούτῳ πολλοὺς ἄνδρας κλείουσι. οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι ἀπ-ελθόντες κρύπτουσιν ἑαυτοὺς ἐν νήσῳ τινὶ πλησίᾳ. οἱ δὲ Τρῶες τοῦτο ἴδοντες πολὺ χαίρουσι· ἔ-νόμιζον γὰρ 20 τοὺς "Ελληνας οἴχεσθαι. μωροὶ δὲ ὅντες φέρουσι τὸν ἵππον ἐς τὴν πόλιν. ἐπεὶ δὲ νὺξ ἔ-γένετο, οἱ ἄνδρες ἔξ-ελθόντες τοῦ ἵππου ἀν-οίγουσι τὰς πύλας. οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι "Ελληνες ἐσ-ελθόντες δι-έ-φθειραν τὸ ἄστυ, καὶ πάντας τοὺς πολίτας ἀπ-έ-κτειναν.



## XIV. STORIES OF ODYSSEUS.

(1) Odysseus, returning home from Troy, comes to the country of the lotus-eaters. His companions eat the lotus, which makes them forget their country, and Odysseus takes them away by force.

μετὰ τὴν ἄλωσιν τῆς Τροίας, οἱ Ἔλληνες ἀν-ῆλθον  
 ἔκαστος ἐς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ πόλιν. τὸν δὲ Ὁδυσσῆ σοφώ-  
 τατον ὄντα τῶν Ἐλλήνων οἱ θεοὶ πολλὰ ἔτη ἀπ-εἰργον  
 τῆς πατρίδος· καὶ πανταχῆ κατὰ τὴν θάλασσαν  
 ἐ-φέρετο, καὶ πολλὰ καὶ δεινὰ ἔ-παθε. πρῶτον μὲν  
 ἐπεὶ πλέων ἔ-γνεντο κατὰ τὴν ἄκραν Μαλέαν ὁ Βορέας  
 οὔτως ἔ-πνει, ὥστε οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο αἱ νῆες περι-βάλλειν·  
 καὶ δύο νύκτας καὶ ημέρας ἔ-φέροντο ἀπὸ τῆς Ἐλλάδος.  
 τῇ δὲ τρίτῃ ημέρᾳ ἦλθον ἐς τὴν γῆν τῶν Λωτοφάγων,  
 οἵ τὸν λωτὸν ἐσθίουσι. ὁ δὲ λωτὸς θαυμάσιος καρπός  
 ἐστιν, δν ἐάν τις φάγῃ, λανθάνεται πάντων, ἀ πρότερον  
 ἔ-φιλει, καὶ τῆς γυναικός, καὶ τῶν παιδῶν καὶ τῆς  
 πατρίδος. ὁ δὲ Ὁδυσσεὺς καὶ οἱ ἑταῖροι ἐνταῦθα  
 ἀπ-έ-βησαν, καὶ ἔνιοι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἔ-φαγον τοῦ λωτοῦ,  
 φαγόντες δὲ οὐκέτι ἥθελον ἐς Ἰθάκην ἀν-ελθεῖν, ἔ-βού-  
 λοντο δὲ μένειν ἐν τῇ τῶν Λωτοφάγων. τούτους  
 Ὁδυσσεὺς ἔ-δησε καὶ ἐς τὰς ναῦς ἐπ-έ-βησε. καὶ  
 παραυτίκα ἔξ-έ-πλευσε, δεδοικὼς μὴ οἱ ἄλλοι φάγωσι  
 τὸν καρπόν, καὶ λάθωνται τῆς πατρίδος.

(2) He comes to the land of the Cyclops; he tells the Cyclops that his name is "Nobody."

ἡ δὲ ἀπ-ελθόντες δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν Λωτοφάγων ἔ-πλεον ἐς τὴν

γῆν τῶν Κυκλώπων. οἱ δὲ Κυκλώπες δεινὸν γένος ἀνθρώπων εἰσὶν, ἕνα μόνον ὄφθαλμὸν ἔχοντες. καὶ οὗτε πόλεις οὕτε νόμους ἔχουσιν, οὐδὲ ἀροῦσι τὴν γῆν, οὐδὲ ἀμπέλους φυτεύουσι· ἀλλ ἔκαστος καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἐν  
 5 ἄντρῳ οἰκοῦσι, καὶ πρόβατα καὶ αἴγας κέκτηνται. ὁ δὲ Ὁδυσσεὺς καὶ οἱ ἑταῖροι, ἀποβάντες τῆς νεάς, ὄρωσιν ἄντρον τι μέγα πλησίον τῆς θαλάσσης. ἐνταῦθα ὥκει τις τῶν Κυκλώπων ὄνόματι Πολύφημος. εἰσ-ελθόντες δὲ οὐδένα εύρισκουσι. ἀπηγῆν γὰρ ὁ  
 10 Κύκλωψ ἐν τῇ νομῇ, φυλάσσων τὰς ποίμνιας. οἱ μὲν οὖν ἐκάθιζον, ἐσπέρας δὲ ἥλθεν ὁ Κύκλωψ, καὶ τὰς ποίμνιας ἐς τὸ ἄντρον κατῆγεν· ἐσ-ελθὼν δὲ ὄρῳ τοὺς ξένους, καὶ ἐρωτᾷ οἵτινές εἰσι. ὁ δὲ Ὁδυσσεὺς ἐλεξεν, ὅτι "Ἐλληνές εἰσιν ἀπὸ Τροίας πλεύσαντες,-τὸ  
 15 δὲ ὄνομα Οὐτίς ἐστι. 

(3) The Cyclops eats some of his companions, and Odysseus puts out his eye when asleep.

ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Πολύφημος οὐδὲν ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο, δύο δὲ τῶν ἀνδρῶν λαβὼν ἀποκτείνει, ἀποκτείνας δὲ διατέμνει καὶ ἐσθίει· τῇ δὲ ὑστεραὶ ἐξ-ἥλθεν, ὥσπερ εἰώθει, τῷ δὲ ἄντρῳ μεγάλην πέτραν ἐπ-έθηκεν, ὥστε  
 20 οἱ ξένοι οὐκ ἐδύναντο ἀποφυγεῖν. ἐσπέρας δὲ πάλιν ἀν-ελθὼν δύο ἄλλους κατέφαγε. τότε δὴ Ὁδυσσεὺς, (ἀσκὸν γὰρ οἴνου ἔσχεν), δωρεῖται τῷ Κύκλωπι, καὶ πιεῖν κελεύει. ὁ δὲ πιὼν ἐμεθύσθη καὶ κατέδαρθεν. ἐπειτα Ὁδυσσεὺς μεγά τι ξύλον λαβὼν καὶ θερμήνας  
 25 τῷ πυρὶ, τούτῳ διαφθείρει τὸν ὄφθαλμὸν τοῦ Κύκλωπος.

(4) Odysseus and his companions escape from the cave of the Cyclops under the bellies of the sheep.

ἐκεῖνος δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἄλγους μεγάλη φωνῇ ἐ-βόησεν, ὥστε οἱ ἄλλοι Κύκλωπες ἐπ-ελθόντες ἡρώτων ὅστις βλάπτει αὐτόν· ὁ δὲ ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο “Οὐτὶς με διαφθείρει.” ἀκούσαντες δὲ τοῦτο “εἴ σε μήτις ἀδικεῖ,” ἥ-φασαν, “οὐ δυνάμεθα ἡμεῖς ἐπ-αρκεῖν.” οἱ μὲν οὖν ἀπ-ῆλθον, ὁ δὲ Πολύφημος ἅμ’ ἔφ τὴν πέτραν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄντρου ἀπ-έ-λαβε, καὶ τὰς οἰς, ὥσπερ εἰώθει, ἔξ-ήλασεν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπὶ τῇ ἔξοδῳ καθίζων δι-ερευνᾶ αὐτῶν τὰ νῶτα, ἵνα μή τις ἐπ’ αὐτῶν ἔξ-έλθῃ· ὁ δὲ <sup>10</sup>Οδυσσεὺς τοὺς ἑταίρους ὑπὸ ταῖς γαστράσι τῶν οἰών ἔ-δησεν, αὐτὸς δὲ ταῖς χερσὶν εἴχετο τοῦ κριοῦ. ὁ δὲ Κύκλωψ, μωρὸς ὅν, οὐ δι-ηρεύνα τὰς γαστέρας τῶν προβάτων. οὕτω δὴ ἀπ-έ-φυγεν ὁ Οδυσσεὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ Κύκλωπος.

(5) Odysseus comes to the cave of the Sirens, who charm men with their song. He gets past them by putting wax in his companions' ears.

ις μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἥλθον Οδυσσέὺς καὶ οἱ ἑταῖροι ἐς τὴν νῆσον τῶν Σειρήνων. αἱ δὲ Σειρῆνες παρθένοι εἰσί, καὶ ἡμεναι ἐν λειμῶνι ἄδουσι καὶ θέλγουσι πάντας τοὺς παρα-πλέοντας· ὅστις γὰρ ἀκούει τῆς φωνῆς αὐτῶν, πάντων ἄλλων ἐπι-λανθάνεται· καὶ <sup>2</sup> οπερὶ αὐτῶν κεῖται ἐν τῷ λειμῶνι πολλὰ ὅστα ἀνδρῶν, οἱ ὑπ’ αὐτῶν ἔξ-ηπάτηται καὶ ἀπ-ολώλασι. ταύτας Οδυσσεὺς ἀπ-έ-φυγε τοιφόδε τρόπῳ. <sup>Η</sup> ἀλείφει τὰ ωτὰ τῶν ἑταίρων πολλῷ κηρῷ, ὥστε οὐκ ἔ-δύναντο <sup>105</sup>

ἀκούειν τῆς φωνῆς τῶν Σειρήνων· αὐτὸς δὲ ἐ-δέθη χεῖράς τε καὶ πόδας ἐκ τοῦ ἴστοῦ τῆς νεώς. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἥλθον ἐς τὴν νῆσον, ἥδον αἱ Σειρήνες, καὶ ἐ-κέλευν τὸν Ὀδυσσῆα ἐλθεῖν ἐπ' αὐτάς. καὶ ὁ μὲν Ὀδυσσεὺς ἀκούσας πάντων ἄλλων ἐπ-ε-λάθετο, καὶ ἥτησε τοὺς ἔταιρους λῦσαι τὰ δέσμα, ἐκεῖνοι δέ, (οὐ γάρ ἥκουον τῶν Σειρήνων διὰ τὸν κηρὸν), πλέοσι δεσμοῖς ἐ-δησαν, καὶ θᾶσσον αὐτοὶ ἤρεσσον. ἐπεὶ δὲ τοσοῦτον ἀπ-ῆσαν, ὥστε μηκέτι ἀκούειν τῶν Σειρήνων, τότε δὴ τὸν κηρὸν ἀπὸ τῶν ὥτων ἀφ-εῖλον, καὶ τὸν Ὀδυσσῆα ἐ-λυσαν.

(6) When Odysseus is away, suitors come to Penelope, his wife; she outwits them by the device of "Penelope's Web."

ἐπεὶ δὲ Ὀδυσσεὺς πολλὰ ἔτη ἀπ-ῆν ἀπ' Ἰθάκης, ἐ-νόμιζον οἱ πολῖται ὅτι ἀπ-όλωλε καὶ οὐκέτι μέλλει ἀν-ελθεῖν· καὶ πολλοὶ μνηστῆρες ἐλθόντες ἐβούλοντο ἐγαμεῖν Πηνελόπην, τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ. ἡ δὲ οὐκ ἥθελε γαμεῖσθαι τινι, οὐ γάρ ἐ-πίστευεν, ὅτι Ὀδυσσεὺς ἀπ-όλωλεν, ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ ἐ-παύοντο αἰτοῦντες, τοιόνδε ἐ-μηχανήσατο. ἐ-φασκεν ὅτι οὐ γαμεῖται τινι, πρὶν ἀν τελέση φάρος τι, δὲ ὑφαινε. καὶ οἱ μὲν μνηστῆρες οὐέπι τούτοις ὠμολόγησαν, ἡ δὲ Πηνελόπη ὑφαινε τὸ φάρος πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας, νύκτωρ δὲ ἀν-έ-λυεν, ὅ τι τῆς ἡμέρας ἐ-τε-τελέκει· τρία δὲ ἔτη ἐ-λαθε τοὺς μνηστῆρας τοῦτο ποιοῦσα. τετάρτῳ δὲ ἔτει ἐ-φρασέ τις τῶν θεραπαινῶν τὸν δόλον. καὶ νύκτωρ ἐλθόντες κατ-έλαβον αὐτὴν ἀνα-λύουσαν τὸ ὑφανθέν. ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ἥθελεν ἡ Πηνελόπη γαμεῖσθαι τινι· σφόδρα γὰρ ἐ-φίλει τὸν Ὀδυσσῆα.

## PART III<sup>1</sup>

### STORIES OF ATHENIANS

#### I. CODRUS, THE LAST KING OF ATTICA.

Codrus gives his life for his country.

Κόδρους βασιλεύοντος τῆς Ἀττικῆς οἱ Δωριεῖς εἰσ-έ-βαλον εἰς τὴν χώραν. ἀπ-ιοῦσι δ' αὐτοῖς ὁ θεὸς εἰπεν  
ὅτι νικήσουσι, ἐὰν σώσωσι τὸν βασιλέα τῆς Ἀττι-  
κῆς, καὶ μὴ ἀπο-κτάνωσι· οἱ οὖν Δωριεῖς μάλιστα  
ί ἐ-φυλάξαντο, ὅπως μὴ ἀπο-κτενοῦσι τὸν Κόδρον. τῷ  
δὲ Κόδρῳ ἀκούσαντι ταῦτα ἔ-δοξε τὸν βίον προ-  
ιέναι ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος. ἐν-δυσάμενος οὖν φαύλην  
ἐσθῆτα εἰσ-ῆλθε εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον τῶν πολεμίων,  
λοιδορησάμενος δὲ τοῖς στρατιώταις ἀπ-ώλετο ὑπ'  
τοῦ αὐτῶν. ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ Δωριεῖς ἐ-πύθοντο, ὅτι τέ-θυηκεν ὁ  
Κόδρος, ἀπ-ε-χώρησαν ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς· ἐ-νόμιζον γὰρ  
οὐκέτι νικήσειν. τότε δὴ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἄρχοντας ἀντὶ<sup>1</sup>  
βασιλέων κατ-έστησαν, ως οὐδενὸς ἀξίου ὅντος μετὰ  
Κόδρον βασιλεύειν.

#### II. DRACO, THE LAWGIVER (about 620 B.C.)

Draco punishes all offences with death.

Ιγ<sup>1</sup> ὁ Δράκων, ὁ τῶν Ἀθηναίων νομοθέτης, μίαν ἔταξεν  
ἄπασι τοῖς ἀμαρτάνοντι ζημίαν θάνατον, ὥστε καὶ

<sup>1</sup> Sections marked \* are somewhat more difficult, and may be omitted, if thought advisable.

τοὺς ἀργίας ἀλόντας ἀπο-θνήσκειν, καὶ τοὺς λάχανα κλέψαντας ὁμοίως κολάζεσθαι τοῖς ἱεροσύλοις καὶ ἀνδροφόνοις. διὸ ῥήτωρ τις ὑστερον εἶπεν, ὅτι δι' αἴματος, οὐ διὰ μέλανος τοὺς νόμους ὁ Δράκων <sup>5</sup> ἔγραψεν. αὐτὸς δὲ ἐρωτώμενος, διὰ τί ἄπασι τοῖς ἀδικήμασι ζημίαν ἔ-ταξε θάνατον, ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο ὅτι τὰ μὲν μικρὰ τοῦ θανάτου ἄξια νομίζει, τοῖς δὲ μεγάλοις οὐκ ἔχει μείζονα ζημίαν. ~~πέντε~~

### III. SOLON, THE WISE MAN (born about 638 B.C.)\*

#### (1) Solon remits the debts of the Athenians.

Σόλων εὐδόκιμος ἦν ἐν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις διὰ τὴν <sup>5</sup> σοφίαν, καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς πολίτας ὡφέλησε. πρῶτον μέν, ἐπεὶ ἤχθοντο οἱ πένητες, τὰ χρέα ἀν-ήκε. πρὶν δὲ τοῦτο ποιῆσαι, ἔ-λεξε τοῖς φίλοις αὐτοῦ, οἷς μάλιστα ἐ-πίστευσε, ὅτι οὐ μέλλει ἀφ-αιρεῖν τοὺς ἀγροὺς τῶν ἔχοντων, μόνον δὲ χρεῶν ἀποκοπὰς ποιεῖν. ἐκεῖνοι οὖν φθάσαντες ἐ-δανείσαντο πολὺ ἀργύριον ἀπὸ τῶν πλουσίων, καὶ ἀγροὺς μεγάλους ὡνήσαντο. ἔπειτα ἀν-έντος τὰ χρέα τοῦ Σόλωνος, τοὺς μὲν ἀγροὺς ἐ-καρπώσαντο, τὰ δὲ χρήματα οὐκ ἀπ-έ-δοσαν τοῖς δανείσασι. τοῦτο δὴ ποιήσαντες εἰς μεγάλην αἰτίαν κατ-έστησαν τὸν Σόλωνα· ἐ-δόκει γὰρ ἀν-εῖναι τὰ χρέα, ἵνα αὐτὸς ὡφεληθῇ καὶ οἱ φίλοι. ἐκεῖνος δέ, (ἔ-τυχε γὰρ πέντε τάλαντα δανείσας τινί), πρῶτος τάδε κατὰ τὸν νόμον ἀν-ήκε, καὶ οὕτως ἐ-λύθη τῆς αἰτίας.

#### (2) Other laws of Solon.\*

πολλοὺς δὲ ἄλλους νόμους θέμενος ὡφέλησεν ὁ <sup>5</sup> Σόλων τοὺς Ἀθηναίους. πάντας γὰρ εἴασε λαβεῖν

all διδωμι  
αὐτοῖς

δίκην ύπερ τοῦ κακῶς πεπονθότος· καὶ πληγέντος  
 ἔτερου ἦ Βιασθέντος, ἔξῆν τοῖς βουλομένοις τῶν  
 πολιτῶν γράφεσθαι τὸν ἀδικοῦντα, καὶ μὴ μόνον  
 αὐτῷ τῷ ἀδικούμενῷ. ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ ὁ Σόλων, ἥτις  
 ἡ τῶν πόλεων κάλλιστα οἰκεῖται, “ἐκείνη,” εἶπεν, “ἐν  
 ᾧ οἱ μὴ ἀδικούμενοι οὐχ ἥττον τῶν ἀδικούμενων  
 κολάζουσι τοὺς ἀδικοῦντας.” πρῶτος δὲ τοὺς πολίτας  
 πρὸς τὰς τέχνας ἔ-τρεψε, καὶ νόμον ἔ-γραψεν, ὅτι οὐ  
 δεῖ τὸν υἱὸν τρέφειν, ἐὰν μὴ διδάξηται τινα τέχνην·  
 δάπ-ηγόρευσε δέ τινα κακῶς λέγειν τοὺς τεθνῶτας.  
 ὅσιον γὰρ ἔ-λεγεν εἶναι τοὺς μεθ-εστῶτας νομίζειν  
 ἱερούς. ἐρωτήσαντος δέ τινος, πότερον τοὺς ἀρίσ-  
 τους νόμους ἔ-γραψε, “τοὺς ἀρίστους γοῦν,” ἔ-φη,  
 “οὓς ἀν προσ-δέξαιντο οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι.”



(3) The Athenians lose Salamis, and Solon urges  
 them to retake it.

οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ποτε ἔ-μάχοντο τοῦς Μεγαρεῦσι περὶ  
 τῆς νήσου Σαλαμῖνος· ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ πόλεμος μακρὸς ἦν,  
 ἀπ-έ-καμον οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, καὶ νόμον ἔ-θεντο, μηδένα  
 εἰπεῖν, ὅτι χρὴ τῆς Σαλαμῖνος ἀντι-ποιεῖσθαι· ἐὰν δέ  
 τις τοῦτο ποιήσῃ, ἀπο-θανεῖσθαι. δεινὸν δὲ τοῦτ'  
 ἦ ἔ-δοξε τῷ Σόλωνι· ἥσθετο γὰρ πολλοὺς τῶν νέων  
 πολεμεῖν βουλομένους, ἄρξασθαι δὲ οὐ τολμῶντας  
 διὰ τὸν νόμον. προσ-ε-ποιήσατο οὖν μαίνεσθαι, καὶ  
 ἐλεγεῖα τινα συν-θείς, ἔξ-ε-πήδησεν ἐς τὴν ἀγοράν.  
 ὅχλουν δὲ πολλοῦ συν-δραμόντος, ἀν-έ-βη ἐπὶ τὸν τοῦ  
 κήρυκος λίθον, καὶ ἥσε τὰ ἐλεγεῖα, κελεύων τοὺς  
 Ἀθηναίους κτήσασθαι τὴν Σαλαμῖνα· ἥδων δὲ οὕτως  
 ἐπ-έ-ρρωσε τοὺς πολίτας, ὥστε ἔ-λυσαν τὰν νόμον,  
 καὶ αὐθις ἥπτοντο τοῦ πολέμου.



## (4) The stratagem by which he takes Salamis.

στρατηγὸς δὲ αἱρεθεὶς ὁ Σόλων, τοιῷδε ἀπάτῃ  
 ἐ-νίκησε τοὺς Μεγαρεῖς, ὡς τινες λέγουσι. πλεύσας  
 ἐπὶ Κωλίαδα κατ-έ-λαβε τὰς γυναικας τῇ Δήμητρι  
 θυούσας. ἔ-πειμψεν οὖν ἄνδρα πιστὸν ἐς Σαλαμῖνα,  
 5 οὗτοντα αὐτόμολον εἶναι. ὁ δὲ ἀνὴρ ἔ-κέλευσε  
 τοὺς Μεγαρεῖς, εἰ βούλονται τῶν Ἀθηναίων τὰς πρώτας  
 λαβεῖν γυναικας, ἐπὶ Κωλίαδα μετ' αὐτοῦ πλεῦν ὡς  
 τάχιστα. οἱ δὲ Μεγαρεῖς πεισθέντες ἔξ-έ-πλευσαν,  
 ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ Σόλων αὐτοὺς εἶδε πλησιάζοντας, τὰς μὲν  
 γυναικας ἐκποδῶν ἀπ-ελθεῖν ἔ-κέλευσε, τοὺς δὲ  
 νεωτέρους τῶν ἀνδρῶν τοὺς μηδέπω γένειον ἔχοντας  
 γυναικείᾳ ἐσθῆτι ἔ-σκευάσαντο. ἔπειτα ἔ-κέλευσεν  
 αὐτοὺς ἐγχειρίδια λαβόντας παίξειν καὶ χορεύειν πρὸς  
 τῇ θαλάσσῃ, ἕως ἂν ἀπο-βῶσιν οἱ πολέμιοι. καὶ  
 15 οὗτοι μὲν ταῦτα ἔ-ποιήσαν. οἱ δὲ Μεγαρεῖς ἀπο-  
 βάντες, ἔξ-ε-πήδων, ὡς ἐπὶ γυναικας, οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ.  
 τότε δὴ οἱ ἄνδρες ἐπ-έ-πεσον αὐτοῖς οὐδὲν τοιοῦτον  
 προσ-δοκῶσι. καὶ πάντες οἱ Μεγαρεῖς ἀπ-ώλοντο.  
 οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐπι-πλεύσαντες τὴν νῆσον εὐθὺς  
 20 ἔ-κτήσαντο. 

## (5) Solon shows his dislike of the drama.

γέροντος δὲ ἥδη ὄντος τοῦ Σόλωνος, ὁ Θέσπις εἰσ-  
 ἦγε τὴν τραγῳδικὴν τέχνην. ὁ δὲ Σόλων (φιλο-μαθῆς  
 γάρ, ἦν καὶ μουσικὸς) ἔ-θεάσατο τὸν Θέσπιδα ὑπο-  
 κρινόμενον. μετὰ δὲ τὴν θέαν, προσ-αγορεύσας  
 25 τοιαῦτα, ἥρωτησε, πότερον οὐκ αἰσχύνεται τοιαῦτα  
ψευδόμενος. καὶ ὁ μὲν Θέσπις ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο, ὅτι  
 οὐδὲν κακὸν ποιεῖ. παίζων γάρ μόνον λέγειν, ἀ λέγει.

ο δὲ Σόλων σφόδρα τῇ βακτηρίᾳ τὴν γῆν πατάξας, “εἰ ταύτην τὴν παιδίαν,” ἔ-φη, “ἐπ-αινοῦμεν, ταχὺ τὰ συμβολαῖα παιδίαν νομιοῦμεν.”

#### IV. ARISTIDES THE JUST MAN (died about 468 B.C.)

(1) Aristides is ostracised.

συν-έ-βη τῷ Ἀριστείδῃ, πρῶτον μὲν ἀρέσκειν τῷ δῆμῳ, ὅστερον δὲ φθονεῖσθαι, μάλιστα μὲν ὅτι δι-ε-βάλλετο ὑπὸ Θεμιστοκλέους, ως τυραννίδος ἐφ-ίεται, τὸ δέ τι ὁ δῆμος ἤχθετο τοῖς δυνομα καὶ δόξαιν ὑπὲρ τοὺς πολλοὺς ἔχουσιν. πανταχόθεν οὖν συν-ελθόντες εἰς ἄστυ ὁστρακίζουσι τὸν Ἀριστείδην. ἦν δὲ ὁ ὁστρακισμὸς τοιόνδε. ὁστρακον λαβὼν ἔκαστος καὶ ἐγ-γράψας διν ἐ-βούλετο μετα-στῆσαι τῶν πολιτῶν, ἔ-φερεν εἰς τόπον τινὰ τῆς ἀγορᾶς περι-πεφραγμένον ἐν κύκλῳ. οἱ δὲ ἄρχοντες πρῶτον μὲν δι-ηρίθμουν τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ὁστράκων· εἰ γὰρ ἔξακισχιλίων ἐλάττονες οἱ γράψαντες ἦσαν, ἀκυρος ἦν ὁ ὁστρακισμός· ἔπειτα τῶν δυνομάτων ἔκαστον χωρὶς θέντες, τὸν ὑπὸ τῶν πλείστων ὀνομασθέντα ἐξ-ε-κήρυττον εἰς ἔτη δέκα, ἐφ' ϕ τε καρποῦσθαι τὰ ἑαυτοῦ.

(2) A rustic votes against Aristides because he is tired of hearing him called “the Just.”

λέγεται δέ τινα τῶν ἀγροίκων, ἀ-γράμματον δυτα, δόντα τὸ ὁστρακον τῷ Ἀριστείδῃ, (οὐ γὰρ ἦδει ὁστις ἔστι), ἀξιώσαις “Ἀριστείδην” ἐγ-γράφειν· καὶ ὁ μὲν θαυμάσας ἡρώτησεν, ὅ τι κακὸν αὐτὸν Ἀριστείδης πεποίηκεν· ὃ δὲ ἄνθρωπος, “οὐδέν,” εἶπεν, “οὐδὲ γιγνώσκω τὸν ἄνδρα, ἀλλ' ἐν-οχλοῦμαι πανταχοῦ τὸν Δίκαιον

άκούων.” ταῦτα δὴ ἀκούσας ὁ Ἀριστείδης ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο μὲν οὐδέν, ἐγ-γράψας δὲ τὸ ὄνομα τῷ ὀστράκῳ ἀπ-έ-δωκεν. ὀστρακισθεὶς δὲ καὶ ἥδη τῆς πόλεως ἀπ-ιών, τὰς χεῖρας ἀν-έ-τεινε πρὸς τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ γῆνετο μηδένα καιρόν ποτε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους κατα-λαβεῖν, ὃς ἀναγκάσει Ἀριστείδου μνησθῆναι.

### V. THEMISTOCLES (born B.C. 514).

(1) Themistocles' boyhood: he is warned that the people forget their leaders when they grow old.

Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔτι παῖς ὃν δῆλος ἦν μέγας τις γενησόμενος. εἰ γάρ τις σχολὴ αὐτῷ γένοιτο ἀπὸ τῶν μαθημάτων, οὐκ ἔ-παιξε καθάπερ οἱ ἄλλοι παῖδες, λόγους δέ τινας ἔ-μελέτα. ὥστε ἔ-λεγε πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ διδάσκαλος, “οὐδὲν ἔση, ὁ παῖ, σὺ μικρόν, ἀλλὰ μέγα πάντως ἀγαθόν, ἢ κακόν.”

οἱ δὲ πατήρ, βουλόμενος ἀπο-τρέπειν αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῶν πολιτικῶν, ἐπ-ε-δείκνυνεν αὐτῷ τὰς παλαίας τριήρεις πρὸς τὴν θαλάττην. ταύτας γὰρ κεῖσθαι ἐρ-ρημένας καὶ παρ-ορωμένας οὕτω δὲ τοὺς δημαγωγούς, ὅταν ἄχρηστοι φαίνωνται, παρ-ορᾶσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου.

### (2) Sayings of Themistocles.

ἔ-φη δὲ καὶ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἀνὴρ γενόμενος, ἐοικέναι αὐτὸς ταῖς δρυσί. τοὺς γὰρ ἀνθρώπους ὑπ-έρχεσθαι νο αὐτάς, ὅταν ὥη· ὅταν δὲ εὐδίᾳ γένηται, ἔξ-ίοντας τίλλειν τοὺς κλάδους· αὐτὸς δὲ τὰ αὐτὰ πάσχειν ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου. †

Σερίφιος δέ τις ποτε πρὸς αὐτὸν εἶπεν, ὅτι οὐ δι' ἑαυτὸν ἔχει δόξαν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὴν πόλιν. ὁ δὲ Θεμισ-

τὸκλῆς “ἀληθῆ λέγεις,” ἔ-φη, “ἀλλ’ οὐτε ἀν ἐγὼ, Σερί-  
φιος ὀν, ἐγενόμην ἔνδοξος, οὐτε σὺ Ἀθηναῖος ὡν.”

τὸν δὲ οὐτὸν ἔ-λεγε πλεῖστον τῶν Ἑλλήνων δύνασ-  
θαι. τῶν μὲν γὰρ Ἑλλήνων ἄρχειν Ἀθηναίους,  
Ἑ' Ἀθηναίων δὲ αὐτός, αὐτοῦ δὲ τὴν τοῦ οὐτοῦ μητέρα,  
τῆς δὲ μητρὸς τὸν οὐτοῦ.

(3) Themistocles draws a moral from cock-fighting.

ὅτε Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐπὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἔξ-ῆγε  
τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ἀλεκτρυόνας ἐ-θεάσατο μαχομένους.  
ἰδὼν δὲ ἐπ-έστησε τοὺς ἄνδρας· καὶ ἔ-φη πρὸς αὐτούς·  
“ἀλλ’ οὗτοι μὲν οὐκ ὑπὲρ πατρίδος, οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ πατ-  
ρών θεῶν κακο-παθοῦσι, οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ δόξης, οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ  
ἔλευθερίας οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ παιδῶν, ἀλλ’ ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ  
ἡττηθῆναι ἐκάτερος, μηδὲ εἰξαι θατέρῳ ὁ ἔτερος.”  
ταῦτα δὴ εἰπὼν πολὺ ἐπ-έ-ρρωσε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους.  
μετὰ δὲ τὴν νίκην οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι νόμον ἐ-θεντο ἀλεκ-  
τρυόνας ἀγωνίζεσθαι ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ μιᾶς ἡμέρας τοῦ  
ἔτους, ώς τούτων ὑπόμνημα.

## VI. PERICLES (died 429 B.C.)

(1) Pericles in an eclipse shows his courage.

συν-έ-βη δέ ποτε τοῦ Περικλέους ἐν πλῷ ὅντος, τὸν  
ῆλιον ἐκ-λιπεῖν καὶ σκότου γενέσθαι. ἔξ-ε-πλάγησαν  
ιδὲ πάντες οἱ ἐν τῇ νητῇ ὁρῶν δὲ ὁ Περικλῆς τὸν  
κυβερνήτην περίφοβον ὅντα, ἀν-έσχε τὴν χλαμύδα  
πρὸ τῶν ὅμμάτων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἡρώτησε, πότερόν τι  
δεινὸν πάσχει. ώς δὲ οὐκ ἔ-φη, “τί οὖν” εἰπεν ὁ  
Περικλῆς, “ἐκεῖνο τούτου δια-φέρει, πλὴν ὅτι μεῖζόν  
τι τῆς χλαμύδος ἔστι τὸ πε-ποιηκός τὸν σκότον;”

(2) Pericles on his deathbed rejoices that he has never made an Athenian put on mourning.

νοσοῦντος δὲ αὐτοῦ καὶ ὅσον οὐκ ἀποθανόντος περιεκαθῆντο οἱ φίλοι, καὶ λόγον ἐποιοῦντο περὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, ὅση γένοιτο· καὶ τὰ πεπραγμένα διεξῆλθον, καὶ τῶν τροπαίων τὸ πλῆθος. 1574  
 Γένεα γάρ εἰναι, ἢ στρατηγῶν καὶ νικῶν ἔστησεν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν ὡς οὐκέτι συνιέντος τοῦ ἀνδρός, διελέγοντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους. ὁ δέ (ἐτύγχανε γάρ προσέχων πᾶσι τοῖς λεγομένοις τὸν νοῦν) τέλος ἐφη θαυμάζειν, ὅτι ταῦτα μὲν ἐπαινοῦσι, οὐδὲ ἔστι κοινὰ πολλοῖς στρατηγοῖς, τὸ δὲ κάλλιστον καὶ μέγιστον οὐ λέγουσι· “οὐδεὶς γάρ,” ἐφη “δι’ ἐμὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων μέλαν ἴμάτιον πώποτε περιεβάλετο.”

## VII. ALCIBIADES (B.C. 450).

(1) Alcibiades shows his spirit in his boyhood.

οἱ Ἀλκιβιάδης ἔτι παῖς ὡν ἐδήλωσεν ὅποιος ἀνὴρ μέλλει γίγνεσθαι. μικρὸς γάρ ὡν ἐπαιξεν 15 ἀστραγάλοις ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ ἀμάξης δέ τινος παρερχομένης—στενὸς γάρ ἦν ὁ τόπος—ἐκέλευσε τὸν ἄγοντα περιμεῖναι, ἔως ἂν αὐτὸς βάλῃ τὸν ἀστράγαλον. τοῦ δὲ ἀνδρὸς οὐ πειθομένου, ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης, καταβαλὼν ἑαυτὸν πρὸ τοῦ ζεύγος, ἐκέλευεν οὕτω δὴ διελαύνειν, εἰ βούλεται. καὶ ὁ μὲν ἀνθρωπος δείσας ἀνέκρουσε τὸ ζεύγος, οἱ δὲ φίλοι ἀκούσαντες ἐθαύμασαν· ἥσθοντο γάρ τὸν παῖδα οὐδαμῶς εὐμεταχειριστον ἐσόμενον.

(2) Alcibiades cuts off his dog's tail.

ἔχων δὲ κύνα κάλλιστον καὶ μέγιστον, δὸν ἐβδομή-  
κοντα μνῶν ἐ-πρίατο, ἀπ-έ-κοψε τὴν οὐράν. οἱ δὲ  
φίλοι ἐπ-ε-τίμων, λέγοντες ὅτι πάντες διὰ τοῦτο  
λοιδοροῦσιν αὐτόν. ὁ δὲ γελάσας ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο,  
5 “γάγνυεται τοίνυν, ὅπερ βούλομαι. βούλομαι γὰρ  
'Αθηναίους περὶ τούτου λαλεῖν, ἵνα μή τι χείρον περὶ  
ἔμοιν λέγωσι.” ~~#~~

### VIII. DEMOSTHENES (born B.C. 385).\*

(1) Demosthenes gets a lesson from Satyrus the actor.

οἱ Δημοσθένης, καὶ περ ὅν δεινότατος λέγειν τῶν  
'Αθηναίων, πρῶτον μὲν τοῖς ἀκούοντιν οὐδαμῶς ἥρεσκε.  
10 ἐκ-πεσόντι δέ ποτε καὶ οἴκαδε ἀπ-ιόντι Σάτυρος ὁ  
ὑπόκριτὴς ἡκολούθησε, ἀγανακτοῦντος δὲ τοῦ Δημοσ-  
θένους, ὅτι φιλο-πονώτατος ὅν τῶν λεγόντων, ὅμως  
χάριν οὐκ ἔχει πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, καὶ ἄνδρες μὲν  
ναῦται καὶ ἀμαθεῖς ἀκούονται, αὐτὸς δ' οὐ, “'ἀληθῆ  
15 λέγεις ὁ Δημόσθενες,” ἔφη ὁ Σάτυρος, “ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τοῦτο  
ιάσομαι ταχέως, ἐάν μοί τινα τῶν Εύριπίδου ρήσεων  
ἡ Σοφοκλέους ἐθελήσῃς εἰπεῖν ἀπὸ στόματος.” δι-εξ-  
ελθόντος δέ τινα ρῆσιν τοῦ Δημοσθένους, ὁ Σάτυρος  
ὑστερον αὐτὸς δι-εξ-ῆλθε, καὶ οὕτω τῇ φωνῇ καὶ τῇ  
20 ὑποκρίσει ἐ-πλασεν, ὥστε δλως ἐτέραν φανῆναι.

(2) How Demosthenes practised speaking.\*

οἱ δὲ Δημοσθένης οὕτως αἰσθόμενος, ὅτι τῷ ρήτορι  
τῆς ὑποκρίσεως πάντων μάλιστα δεῖ, οὐδὲν ὅ τι οὐκ  
ἐ-πραξεν, εἴ πως ταύτην τὴν τέχνην μάθοι: κατά-γειον  
γὰρ οἴκησιν φύκοδόμησε, καὶ ἐνταῦθα πάσης ἡμέρας

κατ-ιών, τὴν ὑπόκρισιν καὶ τὴν φωνὴν ἐ-μελέτα· πολλάκις δὲ μῆνας ἔξῆς δύο καὶ τρεῖς ἐκεῖ δι-έ-τριβεν, ἐ-ξυρημένος τῆς κεφαλῆς θάτερον μέρος, ἵνα μηδέ, εἰ βούλοιτο, ἐξ-ελθεῖν δύναιτο δι' αἰσχύνην. τὴν δὲ φωνὴν φαύλην οὖσαν πολλαχῶς ἤσκει. ψῆφους γάρ ἐς τὸ στόμα λαβών, οὕτω δὴ τὰς ρήσεις ἔ-λεγε, καὶ ἐστιν ὅτε μεταξὺ τρέχων, καὶ πρὸς τὸ σιμὸν ἀναβαίνων.

~~δέ~~ **δέ** **βίβλος** , 329 - Σωμεος,

(3) Some Sayings of Demosthenes.\*

πολλὰ δὲ ἀστεῖα καὶ γελοῖα ὑπὸ Δημοσθένους ~~το~~ εἰρημένα ἀπο-μνημονεύεται. ἐρωτηθεὶς γὰρ τίνος μάλιστα δεῖται ὁ ρήτωρ· “ὑποκρίσεως,” ἐ-φη· “τίνος δὲ δευτέρου;” ἐ-φη ὁ ἔτερος. “ὑποκρίσεως.” “τίνος δὲ τρίτου;” “ὑποκρίσεως.” ἀνθρώπου δέ τινος ἀξιοῦντος συν-ηγορεῖν αὐτῷ δίκην διώκοντι, (ἀδικεῖσθαι γὰρ ὑπὸ του), “ἀλλὰ σύγε,” ἐ-φη ὁ Δημοσθένης, “τούτων, ὡν λέγεις, οὐδὲν πέ-πονθας.” ὁ δὲ ἀνθρωπος μάλα ὄργισθεὶς ἐ-βόησεν, “ἐγώ, Δημόσθενες, οὐδὲν πέ-πονθα;” “νὴ Δία,” ἐ-φη ἐκεῖνος, “νῦν ἀδικουμένῳ ἔοικας.” οὕτως ἐ-δήλωσεν ὁ Δημοσθένης ὅτι τὸν ~~το~~ μέλλοντα πείθειν τοὺς δικαστὰς δεῖ μετὰ πολλῆς προθυμίας λέγειν.

κλέπτης δέ τις ὄνομα Χαλκοῦς ἐ-γέλασεν ἐπ' αὐτῷ ὡς νυκτὸς γράφοντι. ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης, “οἴδα ὅτι σε λυπῶ,” ἐ-φη, “λύχνον καίων, ὑμεῖς δέ, ὡ ἄνδρες ~~το~~ Αθηναῖοι, μὴ θαυμάζετε τὰς γυγνομένας κλοπάς, ὅταν τοὺς μὲν κλέπτας χαλκοῦς, τοὺς δὲ τοίχους πηλίνους ἔχητε.”

ἐπ-ήνεσαν δέ τινες τὸν Φίλιππον, ὡς καὶ λέγειν δυνατώτατον καὶ ὀφθῆναι κάλλιστον καὶ πιεῖν ἰκανώ-~~τον~~ τον. ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο, ὅτι τὸ μὲν

πρῶτον σοφιστοῦ, τὸ δὲ δεύτερον γυναικός, τὸ δὲ τρίτον σπονγιᾶς ἐγκώμιον εἴη, βασιλέως δ' οὐ.

ἐκ-πεσὼν δὲ τῆς πόλεως, πρὸς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἀν-έ-τεινε τὰς χεῖρας καὶ εἰπεν, “ὦ δέσποινα Ἀθήνη,

τί δὴ τρισὶ τοῖς χαλεπωτάτοις χαίρεις θηρίοις, γλαυκὶ

καὶ δράκοντι καὶ δήμῳ;” ~~#~~

ρ 100. § 335.

πρὸς 335.

• (4) Demosthenes poisons himself.\*

οὐδὲ Δημοσθένης ἀπ-έ-θανε τρόπῳ τοιωδε· καταδιωχθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Μακεδόνων καὶ Ἀρχίου ἐν τῷ Ἱερῷ Ποσειδῶνος ἐ-κάθισεν· τοῦ δὲ Ἀρχίου ἐλθόντος καὶ ὅπολλὰ φιλίως λέξαντος, “ὦ Ἀρχία,” εἰπεν, “οὔτε ὑποκρινόμενός με ἔ-πεισας πώποτε, οὔτε νῦν πείσεις ὑπισχνούμενος.” ἀρξαμένου δὲ ἀπειλεῖν τοῦ Ἀρχίου, “νῦν” ἔφη, “λέγεις, ἅπερ ἐν νῷ ἔχεις, ἅρτι δ' ὑπ-εκρίνου· μικρὸν οὖν ἐπί-σχεις, ὅπως ἐπι-στείλω τι ἢ τοῖς οἴκοι·” καὶ ταῦτ' εἰπὼν ἐντὸς ἀπ-ε-χώρησε τοῦ ναοῦ, καὶ λαβὼν βιβλίον, ὡς γράφειν μέλλων, προσήνεγκε τῷ στόματι τὸν κάλαμον καὶ ἔ-δακνεν, ὥσπερ ἐν τῷ γράφειν εἰώθει. ἔπειτα συγ-καλυψάμενος ἀπ-έ-κλινε τὴν κεφαλήν. οἱ μὲν οὖν δορυφόροι παρὰ τὰς θύρας ἐστῶτες κατ-ε-γέλων αὐτοῦ, ὡς δειλοῦ γενομένου, οὐδὲ Ἀρχίας προσ-ελθὼν ἀν-ίστασθαι ἐ-κέλευε, τὰ αὐτὰ ὑπ-ισχνούμενος, ἅπερ καὶ πρότερον. οὐδὲ Δημοσθένης αἰσθόμενος ἥδη τὸ ἐκ τοῦ καλάμου φάρμακον ἔαυτῷ ἐμ-πε-φυκὸς ἔξ-ε-καλύψατο, καὶ διαβλέψας πρὸς τὸν Ἀρχίαν· “οὐκ ἀν φθάνοις,” εἰπε, “τὸ σῶμα τοῦτο ρίπτων ἄ-ταφον.” ταῦτ' εἰπὼν παρὰ τὸν βωμὸν ἔ-πεσε, καὶ στενάξας ἀφ-ῆκε τὴν ψυχήν. ὕστερον δὲ ὁ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δῆμος εἰκόνα τε χαλκῆν ἀν-έστησε, καὶ τὸν πρεσβύτατον τῶν ἐπι-γενομένων

τελετὴν

επιτελεῖ

ἐ-ψηφίσατο ~~ἐν πρυτανείῳ~~ σίτησιν ἔχειν. ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ ἀνδριάντι τοῦτο τὸ ἐλεγεῖσμ ἐπ-ε-γράφη

εἴπερ ἵσην γνώμην ῥώμη, Δημόσθενες, εἶχες,  
οὐ ποτ' ἀν 'Ελλήνων ἥρξεν "Αρῆς Μακεδών.

ff

## IX. Phocion (born B.C. 402).

### (1) Phocion opposes Demosthenes: his Frugality and Simplicity.

τῷ δὲ Δημοσθένει μάλιστα ἡναντιοῦτο ὁ Φωκίων, δὲν δὴ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι μάλιστα τῶν ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ ἐ-τίμων· ἡκιστα γὰρ φιλ-άργυρος ἡ φιλο-σώματος ἐ-δόκει εἶναι. κατὰ γὰρ τὰς στρατείας ἀν-υπό-δητος ἀεὶ καὶ γυμνὸς ἐ-βάδιζεν, εἰ μὴ ψῦχος ὑπέρ-μετρον εἴη. οὐδέτε οἱ στρατιῶται παίζοντες ἐ-λεγον, ὅτι ἐν-δεδυμένος ὁ Φωκίων σημεῖον μεγάλου χειμῶνός ἐστι. τῶν δὲ Ἀθηναίων ὀλίγοι ἡ γελῶντα ἡ κλαίοντα εἰδον, ἡ ἐν βαλανείῳ λουόμενον. ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης τῶν μὲν ἄλλων κατ-ε-φρόνει ρήτορων, ἀν-ισταμένου δὲ τοῦ Φωκίωνος εἰώθει λέγειν πρὸς τοὺς φίλους "ἢ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων κοπὶς πάρ-εστι."

### (2) Various Sayings of Phocion.

πληρουμένης ποτὲ τῆς Πυκνὸς περι-ε-πάτει ὁ Φωκίων, ὡς τι φροντίζων· εἰπόντος δέ τινος τῶν φίλων "σκέπτομένω ἔσικας, ὡς Φωκίων," "νὴ τὸν Δία," ἐφη, "σκέπτομαι, εἰ τι δύναμαι ἀφ-ελεῖν τοῦ λόγου, δὲν μέλλω λέγειν πρὸς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους."

ἐπεὶ δέ, λέγων ποτὲ τὴν γνώμην πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, πάντας ἔώρα τὸν λόγον ἐκόντας ἀπο-δεχομένους, ἐπι-  
ρβλ-παγ <sup>μεταγραψεις</sup> πατεις  
ρβ3 - μεγις πατεις

στραφεὶς πρὸς τοὺς φίλους εἶπεν, “οὐ δή πού τι κακὸν λέγων ἐμαυτὸν λέληθα;”

5 έγ-καλούντων δὲ τῶν φίλων, ὅτι πονηρῷ τινι κρινο-  
μένῳ συν-ηγόρει, ἔ-φη τοὺς χρηστοὺς οὐ δεῖσθαι  
βοηθείας.

Αριστογείτονος δὲ τοῦ συκοφάντου μετὰ τὴν κατα-  
δίκην μετα-πεμψαμένου, ἐ-βάδιζεν ἐς τὸ δεσμωτήριον.  
τῶν δὲ φίλων οὐκ ἐώντων, “ἐάσατε,” ἔ-φη, “ὦ μακάριοι·  
ποῦ γὰρ ἂν τις ἥδιον ὄρφη τὸν Ἀριστογείτονα, ἦ ἐν τῷ  
17 δεσμωτηρίῳ;”

Δημοσθένει δὲ εἰπόντι “ἀπο-κτενοῦσί σεοι Ἀθηναῖοι,  
ὦ Φωκίων, ἐὰν μανῶσι,” εἶπε, “σὲ δέ, ἐὰν σωφρονῶσι.”

ρήτορος δέ τινος λέγοντος, “πότε συμ-βουλεύσεις  
τοὺς Ἀθηναίους πολεμεῖν;” “ὅταν,” εἶπε, “τοὺς μὲν  
νέους ἦδω βουλομένους πείθεσθαι τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους,  
τοὺς δὲ ρήτορας μὴ κλέπτοντας τὰ δημόσια.

ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐ-στρατήγει, ἄλλων ἄλλα παρ-αινούντων,  
ἔ-φη, “ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ὡς πολλοὺς ὄρῳ στρατηγούς,  
ολίγους δὲ στρατιώτας.”

### (3) Other Sayings of Phocion.

21 ἀεὶ δὲ ἀπ-έ-τρεπε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μὴ πολεμεῖν,  
καίπερ αὐτὸς στρατηγὸς ὡν· συκοφάντη δέ τινι  
εἰπόντι, “σὺ τολμᾶς, ὦ Φωκίων, ἀπο-τρέπειν τοὺς  
Ἀθηναίους, ἥδη ὅπλα ἔχοντας,” “ἔγωγε,” ἔ-φη, “καὶ  
ταῦτα εἰδὼς ὅτι πολέμου μὲν ὅντος ἐγὼ σοῦ ἄρξω,  
εἰρήνης δὲ γενομένης σὺ ἐμοῦ ἄρξεις.”

έρωτῶντος δέ τινος, “τί ἀγαθὸν πε-ποίηκε τὴν πόλιν,  
ἔτη τοσαῦτα στρατηγῶν;” “οὐ μικρόν ἔστιν,” ἔ-φη, “τὸ  
τοὺς πολίτας ἐν τοῖς ἴδιοις μνήμασι θάπτεσθαι.”

τε-ταγμένων δὲ τῶν ὄπλιτῶν, εἰς τις πολὺ πρὸ τῶν  
ἄλλων προ-ῆλθεν, ἀντι-στάντος δὲ ἀνδρὸς πολεμίου

P. A. C. B. C. T. H.

5. η φωκίων

πάλιν ἐς τὴν τάξιν δείσας ἀπ-ε-χώρησε. ὁ δὲ Φωκίων “ὦ μειράκιον,” εἶπεν, “οὐκ αἰδῆ δύο τάξεις ἀπο-λελοιπώς, πρῶτον μὲν ταύτην ἦν ἐ-τάχθης ὑπὸ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ, ἔπειτα ταύτην, ἐφ’ ἦν σεαυτὸν ἔ-ταξας;

γ νεανίᾳ δέ τινι πολλὰ αὐχοῦντι ὁ Φωκίων, “οἱ λόγοι σου,” ἔ-φη, “ὦ μειράκιον, ἐοίκασι κυπαρίττοις. μεγάλοι γὰρ ὅντες καὶ ὑψηλοὶ καρποὺς οὐ φέρουσι.”

(4) Alexander offers money to Phocion, who refuses it.

θαυμάσας δὲ τὴν ἀρετὴν αὐτοῦ, ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐκατὸν τάλαντα ἐ-δωρεῖτο. κομισθέντων δὲ τούτων 10 ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας, ἡρώτησεν ὁ Φωκίων τοὺς φέροντας, τί ποτε, πολλῶν ὅντων Ἀθηναίων, αὐτῷ μόνῳ τοσαῦτα δίδωσιν Ἀλέξανδρος. ἀπ-ε-κρίναντο δὲ “ὅτι σε κρίνει μόνον ἄνδρα καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθόν.” “οὐκοῦν,” ἦ δ’ ὅς, “ἐασάτω με ἀεὶ καὶ δοκεῖν καὶ εἶναι τοιοῦτον.” καὶ 15 ταῦτα εἰπὼν ἄγει τοὺς ἄνδρας ἐς τὸν οἰκον αὐτοῦ. οἱ δὲ εἰσ-ελθόντες εὐρίσκουσι τὴν μὲν γυναικα μάττουσαν τὸν σῖτον, ὁ δὲ Φωκίων αὐτὸς κομίσας τι ὑδωρ ἔ-νιπτε τοὺς πόδας τῶν ξένων· οὐ γὰρ δούλῳ τινὶ ἔ-χρητο. οἱ δὲ ταῦτα ἴδόντες πολὺ μᾶλλον ἐν-έ-κειντο, 20 ἀξιοῦντες δέχεσθαι τὰ τάλαντα· δεινὸν γὰρ εἶναι, εἰ φίλος ὁν τοῦ βασιλέως οὕτω πονηρῶς διαιτήσεται. ἴδων οὖν ὁ Φωκίων γέροντά τινα πενήτα ἐν φαύλῳ ἴματίῳ πορευόμενον, ἡρώτησε πότερον τούτου αὐτὸν χείρονα νομίζουσι. ἐκείνων δὲ οὐ φασκόντων, “καίτοι οὐτος,” ἔ-φη, “ἀπ’ ἐλασσόνων ξῆ ἦ ἐγώ. τοσούτοις δὲ χρήμασι μὴ χρώμενος, μάτην ἔξω, χρώμενος δὲ ἐμαυτὸν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν δια-βαλῶ. ταῦτα οὖν ἐπ-αν-ελθέτω, ἵνα μάθωσιν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, ὅτι ὁ μὴ δεόμενος πλουσιώτερος τοῦ τοσαῦτα διδόντος ἐστί.”

(5) Alexander renews his offer. Phocion still refuses.

ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος χαλεπῶς ἔ-φερε, καὶ πάλιν τῷ Φωκίωνι ἔ-γραψε, ὅτι οὐ φίλους νομίζει τοὺς μὴ αὐτοῦ δεομένους. ὁ δὲ Φωκίων τὰ μὲν χρήματα οὐδὲ ὡς ἔ-λαβε, φίλους δέ τινας ηξίωσεν ἀφ-εθῆναι, 5 δεσμώτας δντας ἐν Σάρδεσι κατ' αἰτίαν τινά. τούτους μὲν οὖν εὐθὺς ἀπ-έ-λυσεν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, ἔ-κέλευσε δὲ τὸν Φωκίωνα, τεττάρων πόλεων ἐν Ἀσίᾳ μίαν, ἣ ἀνάρεσκη, αἴρεισθαι. ἐὰν δὲ μὴ λάβῃ, ἔ-φη ἐν ὁργῇ ποιήσεσθαι· ὁ δὲ Φωκίων ὅμως οὐκ ἔ-λαβεν, ἀλλ' ἀπο-θανόντος οὐ πολλῷ ὕστερον Ἀλεξάνδρου, οὐδὲν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἔ-παθεν.

(6) Death of Phocion.

γέρων δὲ ἥδη ὅν, κατ-ε-κρίθη ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἐπὶ προδοσίᾳ ἀπο-θανεῖν πέμπτος αὐτός. ἀπ-αγόμενοι δὲ ἐς τὸ δεσμωτήριον ὡς ἀπο-θανούμενοι, οἱ μὲν 15 ἄλλοι κατ-έ-κλαιον καὶ ἔ-κόπτοντο, ὁ δὲ Φωκίων φαιδρὸν τὸ πρόσωπον είχεν. ἐρομένου δέ τινος τῶν φίλων, εἴ τι πρὸς Φῶκον τὸν οὐδὲν λέγειν βούλεται, “πάνυ μὲν οὖν,” ἔ-φη, “λέγω μὴ μνησι-κακεῖν τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις. τοῦ δὲ Νικοκλέους, δος ἥν αὐτῷ πιστόντας τῶν φίλων, ἀξιοῦντος τὸ φάρμακον πιεῖν πρότερον, “βαρὺ μέν,” εἶπεν, “ὦ Νικόκλεις, καὶ λυπηρὸν ἔμοι αἰτεῖς, ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐδε-πώ-ποτέ σοι ἡχαρίστησα, καὶ τούτο συγ-χωρῶ. πε-πωκότων δὲ ἥδη πάντων τῶν ἄλλων, τὸ φάρμακον ἐπ-έ-λιπε, ὁ δὲ δημόσιος οὐκ ἔ-φη γρίψειν ἔτερον, εἴ μὴ λάβοι δώδεκα δραχμάς. ὁ δὲ Φωκίων καλέσας τινὰ τῶν φίλων, καὶ εἰπὼν “ὅτι Ἀθηνῆσι οὐδὲ δωρεάν ἀπο-θανεῖν ἔξ-εστι,” ἔ-κέλευσε δοῦναι τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ τὰς δραχμάς.

## X. A SHORT SUMMARY OF ATTIC POLITICAL HISTORY.

οι Ἀττικοί φασιν ἀπ' αὐτῆς τῆς χθονὸς γε-γονέναι.  
 Κέκροψ δὲ πρῶτον ἐς δώδεκα πόλεις συν-φκισεν  
 αὐτούς. ἔπειτα Θησεὺς ἐς μίαν πόλιν συν-ήγαγεν  
 αὐτούς, καὶ σύμπαντες Ἀθηναῖοι ἐ-γένοντο· πρῶτον  
 5 μὲν οὖν ἥρχοντο οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ὑπὸ βασιλέων, ἔπειτα  
 ἐς δημοκρατίαν μετ-έστησαν. καὶ ὀλίγον μὲν χρόνον  
 τυράννους ἔσχον, Πεισίστρατόν τε καὶ τοὺς υἱούς, μετὰ  
 δὲ ταῦτα τοὺς Τετρακοσίους καλουμένους, καὶ τοὺς  
 10 τριάκοντα τυράννους, οὓς ἐπ-έστησαν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι.  
 τούτους δὲ ῥαδίως ἀπο-κρουσάμενοι τὴν δημο-κρατίαν  
 ἔ-σωσαν, ἔως ὑπὸ τῶν Ρωμαίων ἐ-κρατήθησαν. εἰ  
 γάρ τοις Μακεδόνων βασιλεῦσι ὀλίγον χρόνον ὑπήκοοι  
 ἐ-γένοντο, ὅμως τὸν τύπον τῆς πολιτείας ὅλον ἐ-φύ-  
 λαξαν.

¶

§§ 350-356.

## PART IV

## STORIES OF SPARTANS

## I. THE SYSSITIA, OR PUBLIC DINNER OF THE SPARTANS.\*

τὰ συσσίτια τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων τοιάδε ἔστι. φέρει ἔκαστος κατὰ μῆνα τῶν συσσίτων ἀλφίτων μέδιμνον, οἴνου χοὰς ὅκτω, τυροῦ πέντε μνᾶς, σύκων ἡμιμυαῖα πέντε, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις εἰς ὄψωνίαν μικρόν τι  $\zeta$  ἀργύριον. φοιτῶσι δὲ καὶ παιδεῖς ἐς τὰ συσσίτια, ὡς σωφροσύνην μαθησόμενοι, καὶ λόγων ἀκροῶνται πολιτικῶν, καὶ αὐτοὶ παιζειν ἐθίζονται καὶ σκωπτόμενοι μὴ δυσχεραίνειν. σφόδρα γὰρ τούτο δοκεῖ Λακωνικὸν εἶναι, τὸ “σκωπτόμενον μὴ δυσχεραίνειν.” χαλεπῶς δὲ φέροντός τινος, ὁ σκώπτων παύεται. τῶν δὲ εἰσιόντων ἔκάστῳ δείξας ὁ πρεσβύτατος τὰς θύρας, “διὰ τούτων,” φησίν, “ἔξω λόγος οὐκ ἐκ-πορεύεται.” τῶν δὲ ὄψων μάλιστα ἥδονται τῷ μέλαινι ζωμῷ, ὥστε μὴ κρέως δεῖσθαι τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους, ἀλλὰ ἀφ-ιέναι  $\zeta$  τοὺς νεανίσκους, αὐτοὺς δὲ τὸν ζωμὸν ἔστιασθαι. λέγεται δέ τινα τῶν Ποντικῶν βασιλέων ἔνεκα τοῦ ζωμοῦ πρίασθαι Λακωνικὸν μάγειρον· γευσαμένῳ δὲ τὸν ζωμὸν ἥκιστα ἀρέσκειν. τὸν δὲ μάγειρον εἰπεῖν, “ὦ βασιλεῦ, δεῖ τοὺς ἀπο-λαύσοντας τούτου τοῦ ζωμοῦ πρωτον ἐν τῷ Εὐρώπῃ λούσασθαι.” πιόντες δὲ μετρίως ἀπ-ίασιν ἄνευ λαμπάδος. οὐ γὰρ ἔξ-εστι πρὸς φῶς βαδίζειν, ὅπως ἐθίζωνται νυκτὸς ἀδεῶς βαδίζειν.

## II. LACEDAEMONIAN CHILDREN.\*

γεννηθὲν δὲ τέκνου ὁ πατὴρ ἔ-φερεν εἰς τόπον τινὰ λέσχην καλούμενον, ἐν φέρεται οἱ πρεσβύτεροι. οἱ δὲ ἐτάσαντες τὸ τέκνον, εἰ μὲν εὔ-μορφον εἴη καὶ ἴσχυρόν, τρέφειν ἔ-κέλευνον· εἰ δὲ ἀ-γενὴς καὶ ἄ-μορφον  
 Σειη, ἀπ-έ-βαλλον εἰς τὰς λεγομένας Ἀποθέτας, ώς οὔτε αὐτῷ ζῆν ἄμεινον ὅν, οὔτε τῇ πόλει. οὐδὲ ἔξῆν ἐκάστῳ τρέφειν οὐδὲ παιδεύειν, ώς ἔ-βούλετο, τὸν νόον, ἀλλὰ πάντες εὐθὺς ἐπτα-ετεῖς γενόμενοι κατ-ενέμοντο ~~εἰς~~ ἀγέλας, καὶ μετ' ἀλλήλων εἰθίζοντο συμ-  
 Πραίζειν. ~~τοι~~ δὲ σοφώτατος καὶ θυμοειδέστατος ἦρχε τῆς ἀγέλης. καὶ τούτου κελεύοντος ἀεὶ ἡκροῶντο, ὥστε τὴν παιδείαν εἶναι μελέτην τοῦ πειθαρχεῖν τοῖς ἔφ-εστώσι. ἐπ-ε-σκόπουν δὲ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι παίζοντας αὐτούς, καὶ κατ-ε-μάνθανον, ὅποιός ἐστι τὴν φύσιν ἔκαστος.

15

III. FAGGING AT SPARTA: SPARTAN VIEWS  
OF STEALING.\*

τοὺς δὲ εἴκοσι ἔτη γε-γονότας “εἴρενας” καλοῦσι. ὁ δὲ εἴρην ἄρχει τῶν παιδῶν καὶ ὑπηρέταις χρῆται πρὸς τὸ δεῖπνον. ἐπι-τάττει δὲ τοῖς μὲν μείζοις ξύλα φέρειν, τοῖς δὲ μικροτέροις λάχανα. καὶ οἱ παῖδες ~~τοι~~ κλέπτουσι τὰ προσ-τε-ταγμένα, οἱ μὲν ἐπὶ τοὺς κήπους βαδίζοντες, οἱ δὲ εἰς τὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν συσσίτια. ἐὰν δέ τις ἀλῶ, πολλὰς λαμβάνει πληγὰς τῇ μάστιγι, ῥαθύμως δοκῶν κλέπτειν καὶ ἀτέχνως. κλέπτουσι δὲ καὶ τῶν σιτίων, διὰ τοῦ δύνωνται, ἀπὸ τῶν καθ-ευδόντων   
 25 ή ῥαθύμως φυλαττόντων. τῷ δὲ ἀλόντι ζημία πληγαὶ καὶ τὸ πεινῆν. λέγεται δέ τις σκύμνον ἀλώπεκος

κε-κλοφώς τῷ τριβωνίῳ περι-στεῦλαι, σπαρασσόμενος δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ θηρίου τοῦς ὅνυξι καὶ τοῖς ὄδοις, οὕτω δὴ ἀπο-θανεῖν. ἐ-βούλετο γὰρ ὅτιον πάσχειν, μᾶλλον ἢ ἀλῶναι.

5 δειπνήσας δ' ὁ εἴρην κατα-κεῖται καὶ τῶν παιδῶν τῷ μὲν ἀσαι προσ-τάττει, τῷ δὲ ἐρώτημά τι προ-βάλλει οἶον “τίς ἄριστός ἐστιν ἐν τοῖς πολίταις.” ὁ δὲ κακῶς ἀπο-κρινάμενος πληγὰς λαμβάνει εἰς τὴν χεῖρα. πολλάκις δέ, καὶ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων παρόντων, ὁ εἴρην κολάζει τοὺς παιᾶς. καὶ μεταξὺ κολάζοντα οὐ κωλύουσι, τῶν δὲ παιδῶν ἀπ-ελθόντων, κρίνουσιν, εἴτε μᾶλλον τοῦ δέοντος ἐ-κόλασεν, εἴτε μή.

#### IV. LACONIC SAYINGS.\*

πολλὰ δέ ἔστι καὶ εὐδόκιμα τὰ ἀπο-φθέγματα τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων. Δημάρατος, ἀνθρώπου τινὸς πονηροῦ 15 ἄλλα τε ἄκαιρα, καὶ τοῦτο πολλάκις ἐρωτῶντος, “τίς ἄριστος Σπαρτιατῶν;” ἔ-φη “ὅ σοι ἀνομοιότατος.” “Ἄγις δέ, ἐπαινούντων τινῶν τοὺς Ἡλείους ὡς καλῶς τὰ Ὀλυμπία καὶ δικαίως ἄγοντας, “καὶ τί μὲγα,” ἔ-φη, “Ἡλεῖοι ποιοῦσι δι' ἐτῶν πέντε ἡμέρα μιᾶ 25 ὑχρώμενοι τῇ δικαιοσύνῃ;” Θεόπομπος δέ, ξένου τινὸς φάσκοντος, ὅτι παρὰ τοῖς αὐτοῦ πολίταις φιλο-λάκων καλεῖται, “καλὸν ἀν ἦν,” εἶπεν, “ὦ ξένε, φιλο-πολίτην καλεῖσθαι.” ~~Ἡ~~ Ηλειστοάναξ δὲ ῥήτορος Ἀθηναίου τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἀ-μαθεῖς ἀπο-καλοῦντος, “ορθῶς,” ἔ-φη, “λέγεις, μόνοι γὰρ Ἑλλήνων ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν κακὸν με-μαθήκαμεν παρ' ὑμῶν.” Ἀρχιδαμίδας δὲ πρός τινα ἐρωτῶντα “πόσοι εἰσὶ Σπαρτιάται;” “ἴκανοι,” εἶπε, “τοὺς κακοὺς ἀπ-ερύκειν.” ὁ δὲ Παιδάρητος, οὐκ ἐγ-κριθεὶς ἐς τοὺς τριακοσίους,

χαίρειν ἔ-φη, ὅτι "βελτίονας αὐτοῦ τριακοσίους ἡ πόλις ἔχει."

### V. THE BRAVERY OF THE SPARTAN WOMEN.\*

*Declaratio*  
τείχων ἡ Γοργώ, εἰπούσης τινὸς ξένης, ὅτι "μόναι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἄρχετε ύμεις αἱ Λάκαιναι," "μόναι γάρ," ἔ-φη,  
5 "τίκτομεν ἄνδρας." ἡ δὲ Βρασίδου μήτηρ, ὡς ἀφ-ίκοντό τινες τῶν ἔξ 'Αμφιπόλεως, ἡρώτησεν εἰ καλῶς ὁ Βρασίδας ἀπ-έ-θανε καὶ τῆς Σπάρτης ἀξίως. ἐπαινούντων δὲ ἐκείνων τὸν ἄνδρα καὶ λεγόντων, ὅτι οὐκ ἔχει τοιοῦτον ἔτερον ἡ Σπάρτη. "μὴ λέγετε," εἶπεν,  
10 "ὦ ξένοι. καλὸς μὲν γάρ ἦν καὶ ἀγαθὸς ὁ Βρασίδας, πολλοὺς δὲ ἄνδρας Λακεδαιμων ἔχει ἐκείνου κρείσσονας."

αἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμονίων μητέρες, ἐπειδὴ πύθοιντο τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῶν ἐν μάχῃ ἀπο-θανόντας, αὐτὰρ ἐπ-ε-  
15 σκόπουν τὰ τραύματα τά τε ἔμπροσθεν καὶ τὰ ὅπισθεν. καὶ εἰ μὲν πλείω ἦν τὰ ἔμπροσθεν, χαίρουσαι ἔ-θαπτοι. εἰ δὲ πλείω ἦν τὰ ὅπισθεν, πολὺ ἡσχύνοντο, καὶ τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐκεῖ κατα-λιποῦσαι φέροντο.

### VI. THE WAY THE SPARTANS TREATED THEIR SLAVES, THE HELOTS.\*

τοῖς δὲ Εἴλωσι τραχέως ἔχρωντο, καὶ πολὺν οἰνον πίνειν ἀναγκάσαντες ἐς τὰ συσσίτια εἰσ-ῆγον, ὡς διδάξουτες τοὺς νέους τὸ μεθύειν, οἰόν ἐστι. καὶ ὡδὰς κατα-γελάστους ἄδειν ἐ-κέλευνον, καὶ χορείας ἀγεννεῖς χορεύειν, τῶν δὲ ἐλευθερῶν ἀπ-έχεσθαι. λέγεται δέ, ὅτι ἐν τῇ Θηβαίων ἐς τὴν Λακωνικὴν στρατείᾳ οἱ ἀλισκόμενοι Εἴλωτες, κελευόμενοι ὑπὸ τῶν Θηβαίων ἄδειν τὰ Τερπάνδρου, παρ-ητήσαντο, φάσκουστες οὐκ

έθέλειν τὰ τῶν δεσποτῶν ἄδειν. ὥστε οἱ λέγοντες, ἐν Λακεδαιμονι τὸν ἐλεύθερον μάλιστα ἐλεύθερον, καὶ τὸν δοῦλον μάλιστα δοῦλον εἶναι, οὐ φαύλως δοκοῦσι λέγειν.

§ ἐ-λεγε δὲ ὁ Κλεομένης τὸν "Ομηρον Λακεδαιμονίων είναι ποιητήν, διδάσκειν γάρ, ὡς χρὴ πολεμεῖν· τὸν δὲ Ἡσίοδον τῶν Εἰλώτων· διδάσκειν γάρ ὡς χρὴ γεωργεῖν.

VII. HOW THE SPARTANS BEAR THEIR DEFEATS, AND HOW THEY TREAT THOSE WHO FLEE FROM THE FIELD OF BATTLE.\*

ἐπὶ τούτῳ οὐχ ἡκιστα ἀγάλλονται οἱ Λακεδαιμονίοι,  
† ὅτι ταῖς συμφοραῖς οὐκ ἐκ-πλήττονται. σημεῖον δὲ τόδε. μετὰ γὰρ τὴν ἐν Λεύκτροις μάχην, ἐ-τυχεν ἡ πόλις ἑορτὴν ἄγουστα καὶ ξένων ούσα μεστή. πάντων δὲ ἑορταζόντων ἥλθον ἀπὸ Λεύκτρων οἱ τὴν συμφορὰν ἀγγέλλοντες. οἱ δὲ ἔφοροι, καίπερ εἰδότες, ὅτι δι-έ-φθαρται τὰ πράγματα καὶ ἡ ἀρχὴ ἀπ-όλωλε, οὕτε χορὸν ἐξ-ελθεῖν εἴασαν, οὕτε τὴν πόλιν παύσασθαι τῆς ἑορτῆς, ἀλλὰ πέμψαντες τὰ ὄνόματα τῶν τε-θνεώτων τοῖς προσ-ήκουσιν, αὐτοὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν θέαν καὶ τοὺς χαροὺς ἐ-πραττον. τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ τῶν μὲν τε-θνεώτων οἱ πατέρες καὶ οἱ συγγενεῖς κατα-βαίνοντες εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν ἀλλήλους ἐ-δεξιοῦντο, λιπαροὶ δύντες τὰ πρόσωπα· οἱ δὲ τῶν σωθέντων συγγενεῖς, ὥσπερ ἐπὶ συμφορᾷ τινι μετὰ τῶν γυναικῶν οἴκοι δι-έ-τριβον. εἰ δέ τις ὑπ' ἀνάγκης ἐξ-έλθοι, ταπεινὸς ἐ-φαίνετο, ἡ, ὥσπερ αἰσχρόν τι παθών· κάλλιστον γὰρ ἐ-δόκει ἐν μάχῃ ἀπο-θανεῖν, αἰσχιστον δὲ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ περιγίγνεσθαι.

365 - 7-9 - 71

τούς δὲ δειλοὺς γενομένους, “τρέσαντας” ὄνομάζουσι. οὗτοι δὴ πάσης ἀρχῆς ἀπ-είργονται, ἡ τε γημαμένη τινὶ αὐτῶν ἄδοξός ἐστι· περι-ίασι δὲ αὐχμηροί, ἔχοντες ἴματα βαπτὰ ἐκ πολλῶν ῥακῶν συν-ερ-ραμμένα, καὶ μέρος μὲν τοῦ πώγωνος ξυρῶνται, μέρος δὲ τρέφουσι· ἔξ-εστι δέ τινι τῶν ἐν-τυγχανόντων παίειν αὐτούς.

### VIII. NO ENEMY HAS EVER ENTERED THE SPARTAN TERRITORY.

ἐ-καυχῶντο δὲ οἱ Σπαρτιάται “ὅτι γυμὴ Δάμαντα καπνὸν οὐχ ἔωρακε πολέμου” ὁ δὲ Ἀνταλκίδης, Ἀθηναίου τινὸς εἰπόντος “ἡμεῖς μέντοι πολλάκις ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Κηφίσου ἐ-διψάμεν,” ὑπ-έ-λαβεν, “ἀλλ’ ἡμεῖς γε οὐδέποτε ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Εὐρώτου.” ὡσαύτως δὲ πρὸς τὸν Ἀργεῖον ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο τις Σπαρτιάτης. ὁ μὲν γάρ εἶπε, “πολλοὶ ὑμῶν ἐν τῇ Ἀργείᾳ κεῖνται.” ὁ δὲ ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο, “ὑμὸν δέ γε οὐδεὶς ἐν τῇ Λακωνικῇ.

### IX. THE END OF LYCURGUS, THE SPARTAN LAWGIVER.\*

ἡ τελευτὴ τοῦ Λυκούργου τοιάδε ἦν. συν-αγαγὼν ἄπαντας εἰς ἐκκλησίαν, ταὶ μὲν ἄλλα μετρίως ἔχειν ἔ-φη, ὃ δὲ πάντων κυριώτατον καὶ μέγιστόν ἐστι, τοῦτο οὐκ ἀν ἔξ-ενεγκεῖν πρὸς αὐτούς, πρὶν τῷ θεῷ χρήσαιτο. δεῖν οὖν ἐκείνους ἐμ-μένειν τοῖς καθ-εστῶσι νόμοις, καὶ μηδὲν ἀλλάσσειν, ἕως ἐπ-αν-έλθοι ἐκ Δελφῶν αὐτός. ἀν-ελθὼν γάρ, ὃ τι ἀν τῷ θεῷ δοκῆ, ποιήσειν. ὁμολογούτων δὲ πάντων καὶ κελευ-όντων ἀφ-ικέσθαι, ὅρκους λαβὼν πρώτον μὲν παρὰ τῶν βασιλέων καὶ τῶν γερόντων, ἐπειτα παρὰ

τῶν ἄλλων πολιτῶν, ἡ μὴν ἐμ-μενεῖν καὶ χρήσεοθαι τῇ καθ-εστώσῃ πολιτείᾳ, ἔως ἀν-θλοι ὁ Λυκούργος, ἀπ-ῆλθεν εἰς Δελφούς. παρα-γενόμενος δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ μαντεῖον, καὶ τῷ θεῷ θύσας, ἡρωτησεν εἰς οἱ νόμοι Σ καλῶς κείμενοι τυγχάνουσι. ἀπο-κριναμένου δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ, τοὺς νόμους καλῶς κεῖσθαι, καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἐνδοξοτάτην δια-μενεῖν, τῇ Λυκούργου χρωμένην πολιτείᾳ, γραψάμενος τὸ μάντευμα, εἰς Σπάρτην ἀπ-έ-στειλεν. αὐτὸς δὲ τῷ θεῷ πάλιν θύσας, καὶ τοὺς φίλους ἀσπασάμενος καὶ τὸν οὐίον, ἔγνω μηκέτι τοὺς πολίταις ἀφ-εἶναι τὸν ὄρκον, αὐτοῦ δὲ τὸν βίον ἔκουσίως ἐ-τελεύτησε.



## X. LEONIDAS AND THE SPARTANS AT THERMOPYLAE (B.C. 480).

ἐπειδὴ ὁ Ξέρξης καὶ οἱ Μῆδοι ἐσ-έ-βαλλον τὴν Ἑλλάδα, ὑπ-έ-μενον οἱ Ἑλληνες ἐν Θερμοπύλαις. Τοῦτο δὲ τὸ χωρίον μόνον δίοδον ἔχει ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα. ἐ-στρατήγει δὲ αὐτῶν Λεωνίδας, βασιλεὺς ὁν τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων. ἐπεὶ δὲ πέλας ἐ-γένετο ὁ Ξέρξης, πρού-πεμψεν ἵππέα κατά-σκοπον ὄψόμενον ὅτι ποιοῦσι οἱ Ἑλληνες καὶ ὅποσι εἰσί. ὁ δὲ κατά-σκοπος ἐ-θεώρησε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους (ἔξω γὰρ τε-ταγμένοι ἦσαν) τοὺς μὲν γυμναζομένους, τοὺς δὲ τὰς κόμας κτενιζομένους. οἱ γὰρ Λακεδαιμόνιοι κοσμοῦσι τὰς κεφαλάς, ἐπειδὰν μέλλωσι κινδυνεύειν. τοῦτο δὲ ἀκούσας ὁ Ξέρξης πολὺ ἐ-θαύμασε.

μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα οἱ βάρβαροι ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθόντες τοῖς Ἑλλησι, δῆλον παντὶ ἐποίουν ὅτι πολλοὶ μὲν ἄνθρωποι εἰσι, δλίγοι δὲ ἄνδρες πολλοὶ γὰρ ἐ-πιπτον. τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ πάλιν ἐσ-βαλόντες οὐδὲν ἄμεινον

ἔ - πρασσον. τότε δὴ ἀποροῦντος τοῦ βασιλέως, Ἐφι-  
άλτης ἀνὴρ Μηλιεὺς φράζει ἀλλην ἀτραπόν, διὰ τῶν  
δρῶν φέρουσαν ἐς τὰ ὅπιστα τῶν Ἐλλήνων.

## XI. DEATH OF LEONIDAS: THE ANSWER OF DIENECES.

οὐδὲ Λεωνίδας πυθόμενος, δτι οἱ βάρβαροι δια-βα-  
νουσι τὰ ὅρη κατὰ ταύτην τὴν ἀτραπόν, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους  
ἀπ-έ-πεμψεν, αὐτὸς δὲ καὶ τριακόσιοι Σπαρτιάται  
ὑπ-έ-μειναν· τοῦτο γὰρ ποιήσας μέγα κλέος ἥλπιζεν  
οἰσεσθαι, καὶ σώσειν τὴν πατρίδα. ἔχρησε γὰρ ή  
Πυθία ὅτι ή δεῖ τὴν Λακεδαιμονία, ή τὸν βασιλέα  
σφῶν ἀπ-ολέσθαι. ἐπ-ιόντων δὲ τῶν βαρβάρων  
τέως μὲν ἄντ-εσχον, καὶ πολλοὺς δι-έ-φθειραν, τέλος δὲ  
πάγτες ἀπ-έ-θανον. ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ τάφῳ αὐτῶν τοῦτο τὸ  
ἔλεγεν οἱ ἐπι-γέγραπται,

ω̄ ξεν̄ ἀγγέλλειν Λακεδαιμονίοις ὅτι τῇδε  
κείμεθα, τοῖς κενωνὶ σῆμαστι πειθόμενοι.

15

ἐν δὲ ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ ἄριστος ἐ-γένετο Σπαρτιάτης τις  
Διηνεκής. οὗτος δὲ πρὶν τὴν μάχην γενέσθαι ἤκουσε  
τινος ξένου λέγοντος, ὅτι ἐπειδὴ οἱ βάρβαροι τοξεύουσι,  
ἀπο-κρύπτουσι τὸν ἥλιον ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν τοξεύ-  
μάτων· ὁ δὲ Διηνεκής τοιάδε ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο. “ ω̄ ξένε,  
καλὰ ἀγγέλλεις· εἰ γὰρ οἱ Μῆδοι ἀπο-κρύπτουσι  
τὸν ἥλιον, μαχούμεθα πρὸς αὐτοὺς ὑπὸ σκία, καὶ  
οὐκ ἐν ἥλιῳ.”

Θηριομορφα

## XII. HOW THOSE WHO ESCAPED FROM ΘΕΡΜΟΠΥΛΑE WERE TREATED AT SPARTA.

δύο δὲ τῶν τριακοσίων, Εὔρυτος καὶ Ἀριστόδημος,  
οὐ παρ-ῆσαν ἐν Θερμοπύλαις. ὀφθαλμιῶντες γὰρ

ὑπ-έ-μενον ἐν Ἀλπηνοῖς. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐ-πύθοντο τὴν περίοδον τῶν Περσῶν, ὁ μὲν Εύρυτος αἰτήσας τὰ ὅπλα καὶ ἐν-δύς, ἐ-κέλευσε τὸν Εἴλωτα ἄγειν ἑαυτὸν ἐς τοὺς μαχομένους. ἐπεὶ δὲ πέλας ἐ-γένοντο, ὁ μὲν Εἴλως ὥχετο φεύγων, ὁ δὲ Εύρυτος ἐσ-πεσὼν ἐς τοὺς μαχομέρους ἀπ-έ-θανε. Ἀριστόδημος δὲ ὑπ-έ-μεινε. ἀπονοστήσας δὲ ἐς Λακεδαίμονα, ὄνειδος εἰχε καὶ ἀτιμίαν. οὕτε γάρ τις τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν πῦρ ἐν-αῦνεν αὐτῷ, οὕτε δι-ε-λέγετο, ἐ-καλεῖτο δὲ “ο δ τρέσας Ἀριστόδημος.” ἄλλος δέ τις τῶν τριακοσίων, ἀπο-πεμφθεὶς ἄγγελος ἐς Θεσσαλίαν, οὐκ ἀπ-έ-θανε σὺν ἐκείνοις. οὗτος δὲ νοστήσας ἐς Σπάρτην τοιαύτην ἀτιμίαν ἔσχεν, ὥστε ἀπ-ήγξατο.



### XIII. AGESILAUS, KING OF SPARTA

(born about B.C. 440).\*

ο Ἀγησίλαος, ο βασιλεὺς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων τὸ μὲν σῶμα μικρὸς καὶ χωλὸς ἦν, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν οὐδενὸς ησσων. στρατευόμενον δέ ποτε ἐν τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ πολλοὶ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἥλθον ἀσπασόμενοι—πολὺ γάρ δι-ε-δόθη τὸ κλέος αὐτοῦ—ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐλθόντες οὐδὲν λαμπρὸν ἐ-ώρων, γέροντα δὲ μόνον μικρὸν καὶ χωλόν, καὶ φαῦλον ἴμάτιον ἔχοντα, σκώπτοντες ἔ-φασαν ὅτι “τοῦτο ἦν τὸ μυθολογούμενον—ῳδίνειν ὅρος, εἴτα μῦν ἀπο-τεκεῖν.” ἔπειτα δὲ ἔξενια ἐ-δίδοσταν. ο δὲ τὰ μὲν ἄλευρα καὶ μόσχους καὶ χῆνας ἐ-λαβε, τὰ δὲ τραγήματα καὶ μύρα δι-ωθεῖτο. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤξιώσαν δέχεσθαι, ἐ-κέλευσε τοῖς Εἴλωσι διδόναι. ἐλευθέρου γάρ οὐκ εἶναι τοιαῦτα βρώματα.

μετα-πεμφθεὶς δέ ποτε ὑπὸ τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν, ἐ-πορεύθη διὰ τῆς Θράκης εἰς Μακεδονίαν. πέμψας

δὲ πρὸς τὸν τῶν Μακεδόνων βασιλέα, ἐ-πυνθάνετο πότερον ὡς φιλίαν ἡ ὡς πολεμίαν δια-πορεύηται τὴν χώραν. φάσκοντος δὲ ἐκείνου βουλεύεσθαι, ὁ Ἀγησίλαος ἔλεξε, "βουλευέσθω τοίνυν, ἡμεῖς δὲ πορευσόμεθα."

ἥν δὲ φιλό-τεκνος ὁ Ἀγησίλαος λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι μικροῖς τοῖς παιδίοις οὖσιν οἴκοι συν-έ-παιξεν, ὅφθεὶς δὲ ὑπό τινος τῶν φίλων παρ-ε-κάλει μηδενὶ φράσαι, πρὶν ἀν καὶ αὐτὸς πατήρ παιδῶν γένηται.

#### XIV. THE TOWN OF SPARTA.\*

ἥ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνων πολὺ δια-φέρει τῶν Ἀθηνῶν· εἰ γὰρ ἐρημωθείη ἡ πόλις, ὡς φησι Θουκυδίδης, καὶ λειφθείη μόνον τὰ ἱερὰ καὶ τὰ ἐδάφη τῶν κατα-σκευῶν, οὐδεὶς ἀν πιστεύειεν, ὅτι τοσαύτην δύναμιν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι εἰχον. οὔτε γὰρ ἱεροῖς, οὔτε κατα-σκευαῖς πολυ-τελέσιν ἐ-χρῶντο, αἴ τε οἰκίαι φαῦλαι ἦσαν. ἐ-κέλευε γὰρ ὁ Λυκοῦργος, τὰς οἰκίας ἔχειν τὴν μὲν ὁροφὴν ὑπὸ πελέκεως, τὰς δὲ θύρας ὑπὸ πρίσονος μόνον εἰργασμένας. οὕτω γὰρ ἐ-νόμιζε τοὺς ἄνδρας ἥκιστα τρυφεροὺς ἔσεσθαι. οὐδεὶς γὰρ ἐς οἰκίαν φαύλην εἰσ-φέρει κλίνας ἀργυρό-ποδας ἢ χρυσᾶς κύλικας ἢ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα· ἔχει δὲ τὴν κλίνην ὁμοίαν τῇ οἰκίᾳ, τὰ δὲ ἄλλα τῇ κλίνῃ. μόνοι δὲ τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὔτε τείχη εἰχον, οὔτε ἐς μίαν πόλιν συν-ωκισθησαν, ἀλλὰ κατὰ κώμας φέκουν.

§ 389.

§ 989.

372

μετα

## PART V

### MISCELLANEOUS STORIES

#### I. TYRTAEUS, SCHOOLMASTER AND POET (about B.C. 680).

(1) The Spartans send to Athens for a leader: the Athenians send a lame Schoolmaster named Tyrtaeus.

οἱ Μεσσηνίοι ποτὲ ἐ-δουλώθησαν ὑπὸ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων. ὕστερον δὲ ἀπ-έστησαν. ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο κατα-στρέψασθαι, ὃ ἐν Δελφοῖς θεὸς ἔ-φη νικήσειν ἐὰν Ἀθηναίφ χρήσωνται ἡγεμόνι. ἀπο-στέλλουσιν οὖν πρὸς τὸν Ἀθηναίους πρέσβεις ἀπ-αγγελοῦντας τὸν χρησμόν, καὶ ἄνδρα αἰτήσοντας ὅστις ἡγεμὼν ἔσται. οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι οὔτε ἡθελον τὸν Λακεδαιμονίους προσ-λαβεῖν τὴν τῶν Μεσσηνίων χώραν—ἀρίστη γὰρ ἡν τῆς Πελοποννήσου,—οὔτε αὐτοὶ ἐ-τόλμησαν ἀ-πειθεῖν τῷ θεῷ. ἡν δὲ παρ' αὐτοῖς διδάσκαλος γραμμάτων, ὅνομα Τυρταῖος, νοῦν τε ἥκιστα ἔχειν δοκῶν, καὶ τὸν ἔτερον τῶν ποδῶν χωλός. τούτον δὴ ἀπο-στέλλουσιν ἐς Σπάρτην, νομίζοντες ἀχρειότατον ἔσεσθαι.

(2) Tyrtaeus by his Songs encourages the Spartans to victory.

οἱ δὲ Τυρταῖος ἐπιστήμων τῆς μουσικῆς ἡν, καὶ δεινὸς ποιεῦν καὶ ἀδειν ἐλεγεῖα. ταῦτα δὴ ἀδων

οὗτως ἐ-θάρσυνε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, ὥστε ἐ-νίκησαν τοὺς Μεσσηνίους. τοιούτῳ τρόπῳ ὁ Τυρταῖος, καίπερ ἀχρειότατος δοκῶν εἶναι, ἔ-σωσε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους.

κατ-έ-λιπε δὲ αὐτοῖς ἐλεγεῖα ποιήσας, ὃν ἀκούοντες 5 παιδεύονται πρὸς ἀνδρείαν. καὶ περὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ποιητὰς οὐδένα λόγον ποιοῦντες, περὶ τούτου οὗτως ἐ-σπουδάκασι, ὥστε νόμον ἔ-θεντο, ὅταν ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις ἐκ-στρατευόμενοι ὥστι, καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως σκηνὴν ἀκούσομένους τῶν Τυρταίου ποιημάτων ἀπαν-10 τοις· νομίζουσθε γάρ οὗτως ἀν αὐτοὺς μάλιστα πρὸ τῆς πατρίδος ἐθέλειν ἀπο-θνήσκειν.

## II. ARISTOMENES THE MESSENIAN (about 680).

### (1) The heroic Exploits of Aristomenes against Sparta.

ἐν δὲ τούτῳ τῷ πολέμῳ Ἀριστομένης ἄριστος ἦν τῶν Μεσσηνίων. ἔτη γάρ πεντεκαίδεκα ἡμύνατο τοὺς 2 Λακεδαιμονίους καὶ πολλὰ καὶ θαυμαστὰ ἔ-δρασε. Κινύκτωρ γάρ ποτε ἀφ-ικόμενος ἐς Σπάρτην ἀν-έ-θηκε τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐν τῷ τῆς Χαλκιοίκου νάῳ· ἐπ-ε-ιγέγραπτο δὲ ὅτι “Ἀριστομένης ταύτην τὴν ἀσπίδα ἀπὸ Σπαρτιατῶν δίδωσι τῇ θεῷ.” μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐ-νίκησε τοὺς 25 Λακεδαιμονίους ἐν χωρίῳ “Κάπρου Σήματι” καλού- μένῳ. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐ-δίωκεν αὐτούς, Θεόκλος ὁ μάντις ἐ-κέλευσε παύσασθαι, ἐπειδὰν ἔλθῃ ἐς τι δένδρον, ὃ ἐ-πε-φύκει, ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ· ἔ-φη γάρ ὁ μάντις, ὅτι ὁρᾶ τοὺς Διοσκούρους καθ-εζομένους ὑπὸ τῷ δένδρει. ὁ δὲ Ἀριστομένης οὐκ ἐ-πείθετο τῷ μάντει· πλήρης 25 γάρ ὄργῆς ἦν. ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ τὸ δένδρον ἐ-γένετο, ἀπ-ώλεσε τὴν ἀσπίδα. πειρωμένου δὲ αὐτοῦ ἀνευρεῖν, ἀπ-έ-φυγον οἱ Σπαρτιάται· οὕτω δὴ ἔ-σωσαν οἱ Διοσκούροι τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους. #

(2) Aristomenes is thrown into a pit and escapes by the aid of a fox.

ὕστερον δὲ ἐς Λακωνικὴν ἐσ-βαλὼν ἐ-άλω αὐτός τε καὶ οἱ ἔταιροι. οἱ δὲ Σπαρτιάται πάντας ἔ-ρριψαν ἐς τὸν Καιάδαν· τοῦτο δὲ βάραθρόν ἐστι, ἐς ὃ ἐμ-βάλλουσι τοὺς κακούργους. καὶ οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι τῶν 5 Μεσσηνίων ἐσ-πεσόντες αὐτίκα ἀπ-ώλοντο· λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι ἐμ-βληθέντι Ἀριστομένει ἀετὸς ὑπ-ε-πέτετο καὶ ἀν-εἶχεν ταῖς πτέρυξι, ὥστε οὐδὲν κακὸν ἔ-παθεν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐς τὸν πυθμένα τοῦ βαράθρου ἥλθε, κατ-εκλίθη καὶ συν-ε-καλύφατο, ὥστε μέλλων ἀπο-θανεῖν. τρίτη δὲ ἡμέρᾳ ψόφου αἰσθάνετας, καὶ ἐκ-καλυψάμενος (ἐ-δύνατο γὰρ ἥδη δι-ορᾶν διὰ τοῦ σκότου) ἀλώπεκα εἶδεν ἐσθίουσαν τοὺς νεκρούς· γνοὺς δὲ ὅτι ἔσοδός ἐστί που τῇ ἀλώπεκι ἐ-λάβετο τοῦ θηρίου. καὶ πολὺν μὲν χρόνον θεούση συν-έ-θει. τέλος δὲ ὅπην εἶδεν ἴκανὴν τῇ ἀλώπεκι, ὥστε δια-δύναι, καὶ φέγγος διὰ τῆς ὅπης φαίνον· ἐνταῦθα δὴ ὁ Ἀριστομένης ἔ-λυσε τὴν ἀλώπεκα, ἡ δὲ λυθεῖσα ἐς τὸν φωλεὸν ἔ-φυγεν. ἐκεῖνος δὲ εὐρυτέραν τὴν ὅπην ταῖς χερσὶ ποιήσας, ἐ-σώθη ἐς τοὺς φίλους.

### III. EPIMENIDES THE CRETAN (about B.C. 600).

Epimenides goes to sleep for fifty-seven years.

20 Ἐπιμενίδης ὁ Κρής μάντις ἦν. λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι παῖς ἔτι ὅν θαυμαστὰ ἔ-παθε· πεμφθεὶς γὰρ ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐπὶ πρόβατον, ἐν ἄντρῳ κατ-ε-κοιμήθη· μεσημβρίᾳ γὰρ ἦν, καὶ ἔ-καμνεν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἥλιου θερμοῦ ὄντος. κατα-δαρθῶν δὲ ἐ-κάθευδεν ἐπτὰ καὶ πεντή-

κοντα ἔτη. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐγρηγορώς καὶ ἀνα-στὰς  
 ἐ-ζήτει τὸ πρόβατον, νομίζων ἐπ' ὀλίγου κε-κοιμῆσθαι.  
 ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ εὑρισκε, καὶ πολλὰ μετ-ηλαγμένα ἥσθετο,  
 ἀπορῶν ἐς τὸ ἄστυ πάλιν ἥκεν· καὶ ἐς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ  
 ἑσ-ελθὼν οἰκίαν, ἀγνῶτάς τινας κατ-έ-λαβε. τέλος  
 δὲ τὸν νεώτερον ἀδελφὸν εύρων, τότε ἥδη γέροντα  
 γενόμενον, πᾶσαν ἔ-μαθε παρ' ἐκείνου τὴν ἀλήθειαν.

#### IV. PHALARIS OF AGRIGENTUM (about B.C. 570).

Phalaris' Bull, and how he punished the Inventor.

Φάλαρις ποτε ἐ-τυράννευε Ἀκράγαντος· ἦν δὲ τότε  
 ἐν τῇ πόλει ἀνήρ τις Περίλαος, χαλκεὺς μὲν ἀγαθός,  
 10 πονηρὸς δὲ ἀνθρωπος· οὗτος οἰδέμενος χαριεῖσθαι τῷ  
 τυράννῳ, θαυμαστὴν εἰκόνα βοῦς ἐποίησε· ποιήσας  
 δὲ ἐ-κόμισε πρὸς τὸν τύραννον. ὁ δὲ Φάλαρις ἴδων  
 ἀν-έ-κραγεν (ἥν γὰρ ὁ βοῦς κάλλιστος ὄραν καὶ  
 ἀκριβέστατα ἀπ-γκασμένος), ὅτι πεμπτέος ὡς  
 15 ἀνάθημα τῷ θεῷ. ὁ δὲ Περίλαος “τί ἀν λέγοις,”  
 ἔ-φη, “εὶ μάθοις τὴν ἐν αὐτῷ σοφίαν;” ἀν-οιξας δὲ  
 ἄμα τὸν ταῦρον κατὰ τὰ νῶτα, “ἔάν τινα;” ἔ-φη,  
 “κολάζειν ἐθέλης, ἐμ-βίβαζε ἐς τὸν ταῦρον, καὶ κατα-  
 κλείσας προσ-τίθει τοὺς αὐλοὺς τούσδε, πρὸς τοὺς  
 20 θυμυκτῆρας τοῦ βοός, πῦρ δὲ ὑπο-καίειν κέλευε. καὶ  
 ὁ μὲν οἰμώξεται δεινὰ πάσχων, ἡ δὲ βοὴ διὰ τῶν  
 αὐλῶν μέλη σοι ποιήσει λιγυρώτατα, ὥστε τὸν μὲν  
 κολάζεσθαι, σὲ δὲ τέρπεσθαι τῇ μουσικῇ.” ὁ δὲ  
 Φάλαρις ταῦτα ἀκούσας, “ἄγε δή,” ἔ-φη, “ὦ Περίλαε,  
 25 εἰ μὴ κενὰ ὑπ-ισχνεῖ, δεῖξον ἡμῖν εἰσελθὼν τὴν  
 ἀλήθειαν τῆς τέχνης, καὶ μίμησαι τοὺς βοῶντας, ἵν-  
 εἰδῶμεν, εἰ καὶ ἡ φήσις μέλη διὰ τῶν αὐλῶν φθέγγεται.”

§ 415

416

418

Περίλαος οὖν εἰσ-ῆλθεν· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔνδον ἦν, ὁ Φάλαρις κατα-κλείσας πῦρ ὑφ-άπτειν ἐ-κέλευεν, “ἀπο-λάμβα-νε,” εἰπών, “τὸν ἄξιον μισθὸν τῆς θαυμαστῆς τέχνης σοῦ, ἵνα, διδάσκαλος ὡν τῆς μουσικῆς, πρῶτος αὐτὸς ξ αὐλῆς.”

### V. TELESILLA THE ARGIVE (about B.C. 510).

Telesilla and the Argive Women save their Country.

Τελέσιλλα, γυνὴ Ἀργεία; οἰκίας ἀπ' ἐνδόξου οὐσα, ἐ-νόσει. πέμψασα οὖν ἐς τοὺς θεούς, ἡρώτησεν, ὅντινα τρόπου ὑγιὴς γένηται. ὁ δὲ θεὸς ἐ-κέλευσε θεραπεύειν τὰς Μούσας. ἡ οὖν Τελέσιλλα, πειθομένη τῷ θεῷ, ἀρμονίᾳ καὶ μουσικῇ προσ-έσχε τὸν νοῦν. καὶ τοῦτο ποιήσασα ταχὺ ἀπ-ηλλάχθη τῆς νόσου, καὶ διὰ τὴν τέχνην ἐ-θαυμάσθη ὑπὸ τῶν γυναικῶν. ἦν δέ ποτε πόλεμος Σπαρτιάταις καὶ Ἀργείοις· καὶ οἱ μὲν Σπαρτιάται νικήσαντες ἐ-πορεύοντο πρὸς τὴν πόλιν, τὰς δὲ Ἀργείας γυναῖκας ἔ-λαβεν ὄρμή τις δαιμόνιος, σώζειν τὴν πατρίδα. ἡγουμένης δὲ Τελέσιλλης, ὅπλα ἔ-λαβον, καὶ κύκλῳ τὰ τείχη περιστᾶσαι, οὕτως ἡμύναντο τοὺς πολεμίους. διά τε ταῦτα, ἔτι καὶ νῦν οἱ Ἀργεῖοι ἔορτήν, Τβριστικὰ καλουμένην, ἄγουσι, τὰς γυναῖκας ἀνδρικοῖς χιτῶσι καὶ χλαμύσι, τὸν δὲ ἄνδρας πέπλοις γυναικῶν καὶ καλύπτραις ἀμφι-εννύντες.

### VI. EPAMINONDAS THE BOEOTIAN (died B.C. 362).

(1) The Thebans bring Epaminondas to Trial.

οἱ Θηβαῖοί ποτε κατ-ηγόρησαν τοῦ Ἐπαμεινώνδου, ὡς στρατηγήσαντος μακρότερον, ἡ ἔ-δει. παρ-ελθὼν

δὲ ἐς τὸ δικαστήριον, οὐκ ἔ-φη ἔχειν λόγους βελτιόνας τῶν ἔργων, εἰ δὲ μὴ ταῦτα ἀρέσκει τοῖς δικασταῖς, ἐτοῦμος εἶναι ἀπο-θανεῖν, ἀξιοῦν δὲ μόνον ἐπιγράφαι τῇ στήλῃ τοιάδε. “οἱ Θηβαῖοι ἀπ-έ-κτειναν Ἐπαμεινώνδαν, ἀπο-δόντα αὐτονομίαν τοῖς Ἐλλησι, καὶ τὴν Μεσσήνην δι’ ἑτῶν διακοσίων καὶ τριάκοντα ἀνάστατον οὐσαν οἰκίσαντα, τὴν δὲ Λακωνικὴν διὰ πεντακοσίων ἑτῶν ἀδήσιον οὐσαν δηγώσαντα.”) ταῦτα δὴ ἀκούσαντες οἱ δικασταὶ αἰδεσθέντες ἀφ-ῆκαν αὐτόν. 11 ἔξ-ελθόντα δὲ τοῦ δικαστηρίου κυνήδιον τι ἔ-σαινε. οὐ δὲ Ἐπαμεινώνδας εἰπε πρὸς τοὺς φίλους, “οὗτος μὲν ὁ κύων ἀπο-δίδωσί μοι χάριν εὐεργεσίας, οἱ δὲ Θηβαῖοι καίπερ πολλάκις ὑπ’ ἐμοῦ εὖ παθόντες ἔ-βούλοντο ἀπο-κτείνειν.”

(2) Death of Epaminondas.

15 οἱ Βοιωτοί, στρατηγοῦντος Ἐπαμεινώνδου, ἔ-πολέμουν τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις. μάχης δὲ ἐν Μαντινείᾳ γενομένης, ἔ-τρωθη δόρατι ὁ Ἐπαμεινώνδας· κλασθέντος δὲ τοῦ δόρατος, ὁ σίδηρος κατ-ε-λείφθη ἐν τῷ σώματι· οἱ μὲν οὖν ἔταιροι ζώντα ἔτι ἀπ-ήνεγκαν, οἱ δὲ ἵεταιροὶ συγ-κληθέντες ἔ-λεγον, ὅτι ἀπο-θανεῖται, ὅταν ἔξ-αιρεθῇ τὸ δόρυ. ἔπειτα Ἐπαμεινώνδας τὸν ὑπασπιστὴν μετα-πεμψάμενος, ἡρώτησε πότερον σέ-σωκε τὴν ἀσπίδα· φήσαντος δὲ ἐκείνου, καὶ δείξαντος αὐτήν, πάλιν ἡρώτησε, πότεροι νε-νικήκασι· 25 ἀπο-κριναμένου δὲ τοῦ παιδός, ὅτι οἱ Βοιωτοὶ νικῶσιν “ῶρα,” φησίν, “ἔστι τελευτᾶν. σύ δ, ὡ παι, ἔξ-ελε τὸ δόρυ.” ἔπειτα βοήσαντός τινος τῶν φίλων ὅτι “τελευτᾶς ἄ-τεκνος, Ἐπαμεινώνδα,” “οὐ μὰ Δία,” ἔ-φη, “ἄλλὰ κατα-λείπω δύο θυγατέρας, τὴν τε ἐν

375-14  
378 00000  
first

τῶν ἄλλων πολιτῶν, ἥ μὴν ἐμ-μενεῖν καὶ χρήσεσθαι τῇ καθ-εστώσῃ πολιτείᾳ, ἔως ἀν-ελθοι ὁ Λυκούργος, ἀπ-ῆλθεν εἰς Δελφούς. παρα-γενόμενος δὲ ἐπὶ τὸ μαντεῖον, καὶ τῷ θεῷ θύσας, ἡρωτησεν εἰ οἱ νόμοι Καλῶς κείμενοι τυγχάνουσι. ἀπο-κριναμένου δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ, τοὺς νόμους καλῶς κεῖσθαι, καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἐνδοξοτάτην δια-μενεῖν, τῇ Λυκούργου χρωμένην πολιτείᾳ, γραψάμενος τὸ μάντευμα, εἰς Σπάρτην ἀπ-έ-στειλεν. αὐτὸς δὲ τῷ θεῷ πάλιν θύσας, καὶ **τοὺς** φίλους ἀσπασάμενος καὶ τὸν υἱόν, ἔγνω μηκέτι τοὺς πολίτας ἀφ-εἶναι τὸν ὄρκον, αὐτοῦ δὲ τὸν βίου ἔκουσίως ἐ-τελεύτησε.



## X. LEONIDAS AND THE SPARTANS AT THERMOPYLAE (B.C. 480).

ἐπειδὴ ὁ Ξέρξης καὶ οἱ Μῆδοι ἐσ-έ-βαλλον τὴν Ἑλλάδα, ὑπ-έ-μενον οἱ "Ελληνες ἐν Θερμοπύλαις· **τοῦτο** δὲ τὸ χωρίον μόνον δίοδον ἔχει ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα. ἐ-στρατήγει δὲ αὐτῶν Λεωνίδας, βασιλεὺς ὁν τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων. ἐπεὶ δὲ πέλας ἐ-γένετο ὁ Ξέρξης, πρού-πεμψεν ἵππέα κατά-σκοπον ὄψομενον ὅ τι ποιοῦσι οἱ "Ελληνες καὶ ὅποσι εἰσί. ὁ δὲ κατά-σκοπος ἐ-θεώ-**ρησε** τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους (ἔξω γὰρ τε-ταγμένοι ἦσαν) τοὺς μὲν γυμναζομένους, τοὺς δὲ τὰς κόμας κτενιζομένους. οἱ γὰρ Λακεδαιμόνιοι κοσμοῦσι τὰς κεφαλάς, ἐπειδὰν μέλλωσι κινδυνεύειν. τοῦτο δὲ ἀκούσας ὁ Ξέρξης πολὺ ἐ-θαύμασε..

**μετὰ** δὲ ταῦτα οἱ βάρβαροι ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθόντες τοὺς "Ελλησι, δῆλον παντὶ ἐποίουν ὅτι πολλοὶ μὲν ἄνθρωποί εἰσι, δλίγοι δὲ ἄνδρες· πολλοὶ γὰρ ἐ-πιπτον· τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ πάλιν ἐσ-βαλόντες οὐδὲν ἄμεινον

ἔ-πρασσον. τότε δὴ ἀποροῦντος τοῦ βασιλέως, Ἐφι-  
άλτης ἀνὴρ Μηλιεὺς φράζει ἀλλην ἀτραπόν, διὰ τῶν  
δρῶν φέρουσαν ἐς τὰ ὅπιστα τῶν Ἑλλήνων.

## XI. DEATH OF LEONIDAS: THE ANSWER OF DIENECES.

οὐδὲ Λεωνίδας πυθόμενος, ὅτι οἱ βάρβαροι δια-βαί-  
νουσι τὰ ὅρη κατὰ ταύτην τὴν ἀτραπόν, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους  
ἀπ-έ-πεμψεν, αὐτὸς δὲ καὶ τριακόσιοι Σπαρτιάται  
ὑπ-έ-μειναν· τοῦτο γὰρ ποιήσας μέγα κλέος ἥλπιζεν  
οἰσεσθαι, καὶ σώσειν τὴν πατρίδα. ἔχρησε γὰρ ἡ  
Πυθία ὅτι ἡ δεῖ τὴν Λακεδαιμονία, ἡ τὸν βασιλέα  
σφῶν ἀπ-ολέσθαι. ἐπ-ιόντων δὲ τῶν βαρβάρων  
τέως μὲν ἄντ-εσχον, καὶ πολλοὺς δι-έ-φθειραν, τέλος δὲ  
πάγτες ἀπ-έ-θανον. ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ τάφῳ αὐτῶν τοῦτο τὸ  
ἔλεγεν οἱ ἐπι-γέγραπται,

ω̄ ξεῖν̄ ἀγγέλλειν Δακδαιμονίοις ὅτι τῆδε  
κείμεθα, τοῖς κενων̄ δῆμαστοις πειθόμενοι.

15

ἐν δὲ ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ ἄριστος ἐ-γένετο Σπαρτιάτης τις  
Διηνεκής. οὗτος δὲ πρὶν τὴν μάχην γενέσθαι ἤκουσε  
τινος ξένου λέγοντος, ὅτι ἐπειδὴ οἱ βάρβαροι τοξεύουσι,  
ἀπο-κρύπτουσι τὸν ἥλιον ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν τοξεύ-  
μάτων· ὃ δὲ Διηνεκής τοιάδε ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο. “ὦ ξένε,  
καλὰ ἀγγέλλεις· εἰ γὰρ οἱ Μῆδοι ἀπο-κρύπτουσι  
τὸν ἥλιον, μαχούμεθα πρὸς αὐτοὺς ὑπὸ σκίᾳ, καὶ  
οὐκ ἐν ἥλιῳ.”

Ὀγριμοπτυχα

## XII. HOW THOSE WHO ESCAPED FROM ΘΕΡΜΟΠΥΛΑE WERE TREATED AT SPARTA.

δύο δὲ τῶν τριακοσίων, Εὔρυτος καὶ Ἀριστόδημος,  
οὐ παρ-ῆσαν ἐν Θερμοπύλαις. ὀφθαλμιῶντες γὰρ

ὑπ-έ-μενον ἐν Ἀλπηνοῖς. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐ-πύθοντο τὴν περίοδον τῶν Περσῶν, ὁ μὲν Εὔρυτος αἰτήσας τὰ ὅπλα καὶ ἐν-δύς, ἐ-κέλευσε τὸν Εἴλωτα ἄγειν ἐαυτὸν ἐς τοὺς μαχομένους. ἐπεὶ δὲ πέλας ἐ-γένοντο, ὁ μὲν Εἴλως ὥχετο φεύγων, ὁ δὲ Εὔρυτος ἐσ-πεσὼν ἐς τοὺς μαχομέρους ἀπ-έ-θανε. Ἀριστόδημος δὲ ὑπ-έ-μενε. ἀπονοστήσας δὲ ἐς Λακεδαιμονα, δονειδος εἰχε καὶ ἀτιμίαν. οὕτε γάρ τις τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν πῦρ ἐν-αῦνεν αὐτῷ, οὕτε δι-ε-λέγετο, ἐ-καλεῖτο δὲ “ο δ τρέσας Ἀριστόδημος.” ἅλλος δέ τις τῶν τριακοσίων, ἀπο-πεμφθεὶς ἄγγελος ἐς Θεσσαλίαν, οὐκ ἀπ-έ-θανε σὺν ἐκείνοις. οὗτος δὲ νοστήσας ἐς Σπάρτην τοιαύτην ἀτιμίαν ἔσχεν, ὥστε ἀπ-ήγξατο.

### XIII. AGESILAUS, KING OF SPARTA

(born about B.C. 440).\*

ο Ἀγησίλαος, ο βασιλεὺς τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων τὸ μὲν σῶμα μικρὸς καὶ χωλὸς ἦν, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν οὐδενὸς ἥσσων. στρατεύμενον δέ ποτε ἐν τῇ Αἰγύπτῳ πολλοὶ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἥλθον ἀσπασόμενοι—πολὺ γὰρ δι-ε-δόθη τὸ κλέος αὐτοῦ—ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐλθόντες οὐδὲν λαμπρὸν ἐ-ώρισαν, γέροντα δὲ μόνον μικρὸν καὶ χωλόν, καὶ φαῦλον ἴμάτιον ἔχοντα, σκώπτοντες ἔ-φασαν ὅτι “τοῦτο ἦν τὸ μυθολογούμενον—ῳδίνειν ὅρος, εἴτα μῦν ἀπο-τεκεῖν.” ἔπειτα δὲ ἔξενια ἐ-δίδοσαν. ο δὲ τὰ μὲν ἄλευρα καὶ μόσχους καὶ χῆνας ἐ-λαβε, τὰ δὲ τραγήματα καὶ μύρα δι-ωθεῖτο. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤξιώσαν δέχεσθαι, ἐ-κέλευσε τοῖς Εἴλωσι διδόναι. ἐλευθέρου γὰρ οὐκ εἶναι τοιαῦτα βρώματα.

μετα-πεμφθεὶς δέ ποτε ὑπὸ τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν, ἐ-πορεύθη διὰ τῆς Θράκης εἰς Μακεδονίαν. πέμψας

δὲ πρὸς τὸν τῶν Μακεδόνων βασιλέα, ἐ-πυνθάνετο πότερον ὡς φιλίαν ἢ ὡς πολεμίαν δια-πορεύηται τὴν χώραν. φάσκοντος δὲ ἐκείνου βουλεύεσθαι, δ' Ἀγησίλαος ἔλεξε, "Βουλευέσθω τοίνυν, ἡμεῖς δὲ πορευσόμεθα."

§ οὐδὲ φιλό-τεκνος δ' Ἀγησίλαος· λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι μικροῖς τοῖς παιδίοις οὖσιν οἴκοι συν-έ-παιζεν, ὅφθεὶς δὲ ὑπό τινος τῶν φίλων παρ-ε-κάλει μηδενὶ φράσαι, πρὶν ἀν καὶ αὐτὸς πατήρ παιδῶν γένηται.

#### XIV. THE TOWN OF SPARTA.\*

οὐδὲ Λακεδαιμόνων πολὺ δια-φέρει τῶν Ἀθηνῶν· εἰ γὰρ ἐρημωθείη ἡ πόλις, ὡς φησι Θουκυδίδης, καὶ λειφθείη μόνον τὰ ἱερὰ καὶ τὰ ἐδάφη τῶν κατα-σκευῶν, οὐδεὶς ἀν πιστεύειεν, ὅτι τοσαύτην δύναμιν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι εἰχον. οὔτε γὰρ ἱεροῖς, οὔτε κατα-σκευαῖς πολυ-τελέσιν ἐ-χρῶντο, αἴ τε οἰκλαὶ φαῦλαι ἦσαν. ἐ-κέλευε γὰρ ὁ Λυκοῦργος, τὰς οἰκίας ἔχειν τὴν μὲν ὄροφήν ὑπὸ πελέκεως, τὰς δὲ θύρας ὑπὸ πρίονος μόνον εἰργασμένας. οὔτω γὰρ ἐ-νόμιζε τοὺς ἄνδρας ἥκιστα τρυφεροὺς ἔσεσθαι. οὐδεὶς γὰρ ἐσ οἰκίαν φαύλην εἰσ-φέρει κλίνας ἀργυρό-ποδας ἢ χρυσᾶς καὶ κύλικας ἢ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα· ἔχει δὲ τὴν κλίνην ὄμοίαν τῇ οἰκίᾳ, τὰ δὲ ἄλλα τῇ κλίνῃ. μόνοι δὲ τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὔτε τείχη εἰχον, οὔτε ἐσ μίαν πόλιν συν-φκίσθησαν, ἀλλὰ κατὰ κώμας φέκουν. #

§ 389.

§ 989.

372

μετα

## PART V

### MISCELLANEOUS STORIES

#### I. TYRTAEUS, SCHOOLMASTER AND POET (about B.C. 680).

(1) The Spartans send to Athens for a leader: the Athenians send a lame Schoolmaster named Tyrtaeus.

οἱ Μεσσηνίοι ποτὲ ἐ-δουλώθησαν ὑπὸ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων. ὕστερον δὲ ἀπ-έστησαν. ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι οὐκ ἐ-δύναντο κατα-στρέψασθαι, ὁ ἐν Δελφοῖς θεὸς ἔ-φη νικήσειν ἐὰν Ἀθηναίων χρήσωνται ἡγεμόνι. ἀπο-στέλλουσιν οὖν πρὸς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους πρέσβεις ἀπ-αγγελοῦντας τὸν χρησμόν, καὶ ἄνδρα αἰτήσοντας ὅστις ἡγεμὼν ἔσται. οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι οὔτε ἡθελον τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους προσ-λαβεῖν τὴν τῶν Μεσσηνίων χώραν—ἀρίστη γὰρ ἡνὶ τῆς Πελοποννήσου,—οὔτε αὐτοὶ ἐ-τόλμησαν ἀ-πειθεῖν τῷ θεῷ.. ἦν δὲ παρ' αὐτοῖς διδάσκαλος γραμμάτων, ὅνομα Τυρταῖος, νοῦν τε ἡκιστα ἔχειν δοκῶν, καὶ τὸν ἔτερον τῶν ποδῶν χωλός. τοῦτον δὴ ἀπο-στέλλουσιν ἐις Σπάρτην, νομίζοντες ἀχρειότατον ἔσεσθαι.

(2) Tyrtaeus by his Songs encourages the Spartans to victory.

οἱ δὲ Τυρταῖος ἐπιστήμων τῆς μουσικῆς ἦν, καὶ δεινὸς ποιεῖν καὶ ἄδειν ἐλεγεῖα. ταῦτα δὴ ἄδων

οὗτως ἐ-θάρσυνε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, ὥστε ἐ-νίκησαν τοὺς Μεσσηνίους. τοιούτῳ τρόπῳ ὁ Τυρταῖος, καίπερ ἀχρειότατος δοκῶν εἶναι, ἔ-σωσε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους.

κατ-έ-λιπε δὲ αὐτοῖς ἐλεγεῖα ποιήσας, ὡν ἀκούοντες 5 παιδεύονται πρὸς ἀνδρείαν. καὶ περὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ποιητὰς οὐδένα λόγον ποιοῦντες, περὶ τούτου οὗτως ἐ-σπουδάκασι, ὥστε νόμον ἐ-θεντο, ὅταν ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις ἐκ-στρατευόμενοι ὡσι, καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως σκηνὴν ἀκουσομένους τῶν Τυρταίου ποιημάτων ἄπαν- 10 τας· νομίζουσι γάρ οὗτως ἀν αὐτοὺς μάλιστα πρὸ τῆς πατρίδος ἐθέλειν ἀπο-θνήσκειν.

## II. ARISTOMENES THE MESSENIAN (about 680).

### (1) The heroic Exploits of Aristomenes against Sparta.

ἐν δὲ τούτῳ τῷ πολέμῳ Ἀριστομένης ἄριστος ἦν τῶν Μεσσηνίων. ἔτη γάρ πεντεκαίδεκα ἡμύνατο τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους καὶ πολλὰ καὶ θαυμαστὰ ἐ-δρασε. Κινύκτωρ γάρ ποτε ἀφ-ικόμενος ἐς Σπάρτην ἀν-έ-θηκε τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐν τῷ τῆς Χαλκιοίκου νάῳ· ἐπ-ε-γέγραπτο δ' ὅτι “Ἀριστομένης ταύτην τὴν ἀσπίδα ἀπὸ Σπαρτιατῶν δίδωσι τῇ θεῷ.” μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐ-νίκησε τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἐν χωρίῳ “Κάπρου Σήματι” καλου- 20 μένῳ. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐ-δίωκεν αὐτούς, Θεόκλος ὁ μάντις ἐ-κέλευσε παύσασθαι, ἐπειδὰν ἔλθῃ ἐς τι δένδρον, ὃ ἐ-πε-φύκει, ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ· ἔ-φη γάρ ὁ μάντις, ὅτι ὅρᾳ τοὺς Διοσκούρους καθ-εζομένους ὑπὸ τῷ δένδρει. ὃ δὲ Ἀριστομένης οὐκ ἐ-πείθετο τῷ μάντει· πλήρης 25 γάρ ὄργης ἦν. ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ τὸ δένδρον ἐ-γένετο, ἀπ-ώλεσε τὴν ἀσπίδα. πειρωμένου δὲ αὐτοῦ ἀν-ευρεῖν, ἀπ-έ-φυγον οἱ Σπαρτιάται· οὗτοι δὴ ἔ-σωσαν οἱ Διοσκούροι τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους. #

(2) Aristomenes is thrown into a pit and escapes by the aid of a fox.

ὑστερον δὲ ἐς Λακωνικὴν ἐσ-βαλὼν ἐ-άλω αὐτός τε καὶ οἱ ἔταιροι. οἱ δὲ Σπαρτιᾶται πάντας ἔ-ρριψαν ἐς τὸν Καιάδαν· τοῦτο δὲ βάραθρόν ἐστι, ἐς δὲ ἐμ-βάλλουσι τοὺς κακούργους. καὶ οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι τῶν Μεσημνίων ἐσ-πεσόντες αὐτίκα ἀπ-ώλοντο· λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι ἐμ-βληθέντι Ἀριστομένει αἰετὸς ὑπ-ε-πέτετο καὶ ἀν-εἶχεν ταῖς πτέρυξι, ὥστε οὐδὲν κακὸν ἔ-παθεν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐς τὸν πυθμένα τοῦ βαράθρου ἥλθε, κατ-εκλίθη καὶ συν-ε-καλύψατο, ὥστε πέλλων ἀπο-θανεῖν. τρίτη δὲ ἡμέρᾳ ψόφου αἰσθάνετα, καὶ ἐκ-καλυψάμενος (ἐ-δύνατο γὰρ ἥδη δι-ορᾶν διὰ τοῦ σκότου) ἀλώπεκα εἰδεν ἐσθίουσαν τοὺς νεκρούς· γνοὺς δὲ ὅτι ἐσοδός ἐστί που τῇ ἀλώπεκι ἐ-λάβετο τοῦ θηρίου. καὶ πολὺν μὲν χρόνον θεούση συν-έ-θει. τέλος δὲ ὅπην εἰδεν ἰκανὴν τῇ ἀλώπεκι, ὥστε δια-δύναι, καὶ φέγγος διὰ τῆς ὄπης φαίνον· ἐνταῦθα δὴ ὁ Ἀριστομένης ἔ-λυσε τὴν ἀλώπεκα, ἡ δὲ λυθεῖσα ἐς τὸν φωλεὸν ἔ-φυγεν. ἐκεῦνος δὲ εὐρυτέραν τὴν ὄπην ταῖς χέρσὶ ποιήσας, ἐ-σώθη ἐς τοὺς φίλους.

### III. EPIMENIDES THE CRETAN (about B.C. 600).

Epimenides goes to sleep for fifty-seven years.

20 Ἐπιμενίδης ὁ Κρής μάντις ἦν. λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι παῖς ἔτι ὧν θαυμαστὰ ἔ-παθε· πεμφθεὶς γὰρ ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐπὶ πρόβατον, ἐν ἄντρῳ κατ-ε-κοιμήθη· μεσημβρίᾳ γὰρ ἦν, καὶ ἔ-καμνεν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἥλιου θερμοῦ δυντος. κατα-δαρθῶν δὲ ἐ-κάθευδεν ἐπτὰ καὶ πεντή-

κοντα ἔτη. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐγρηγορὼς καὶ ἀνα-στὰς  
 ἐ-ζήτει τὸ πρόβατον, νομίζων ἐπ' ὀλίγον κε-κοιμῆσθαι.  
 ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ εὑρισκε, καὶ πολλὰ μετ-ηλλαγμένα ἥσθετο,  
 ἀπορῶν ἐς τὸ ἄστυ πάλιν ἥκεν· καὶ ἐς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ  
 ἐσ-ελθὼν οἰκίαν, ἀγνῶτάς τινας κατ-έ-λαβε. τέλος  
 δὲ τὸν νεώτερον ἀδελφὸν εὑρών, τότε ἥδη γέροντα  
 γενόμενον, πᾶσαν ἔ-μαθε παρ' ἐκείνου τὴν ἀλήθειαν.

#### IV. PHALARIS OF AGRIGENTUM (about B.C. 570).

Phalaris' Bull, and how he punished the Inventor.

Φάλαρις ποτε ἐ-τυράννευε Ἀκράγαντος· ἦν δὲ τότε  
 ἐν τῇ πόλει ἀνήρ τις Περίλαος, χαλκεὺς μὲν ἀγαθός,  
 10 πονηρὸς δὲ ἀνθρωπος· οὗτος οἰόμενος χαριεῖσθαι τῷ  
 τυράννῳ, θαυμαστὴν εἰκόνα ~~βοῦς~~ ἐποίησε· ποιήσας  
 δὲ ἐ-κόμισε πρὸς τὸν τύραννον ὃ δὲ Φάλαρις ἴδων  
 ἀν-ἐ-κραγεν (ἦν γὰρ ὁ βοῦς ~~κάλλιστος~~ ὄραν καὶ  
 ἀκριβέστατα ἀπ-ηκασμένος), ὅτι πεμπτέος ὡς  
 15 ἀνάθημα τῷ θεῷ. ὃ δὲ Περίλαος "τί ἀν λέγοις,"  
 ἔ-φη, "εὶ μάθοις τὴν ἐν αὐτῷ σοφίαν;" ἀν-οίξας δὲ  
 ἀμα τὸν ταῦρον κατὰ τὰ νῶτα, "έάν τινα," ἔ-φη,  
 "κολάζειν ἐθέλῃς, ἐμ-βίβαζε ἐς τὸν ταῦρον, καὶ κατα-  
 κλείσας προσ-τίθει τοὺς αὐλοὺς τούσδε, πρὸς τοὺς  
 20 θυμυκτῆρας τοῦ βοός, πῦρ δὲ ὑπο-καίειν κέλευε. καὶ  
 ὃ μὲν οἰμώξεται δεινὰ πάσχων, ἡ δὲ βοὴ διὰ τῶν  
 αὐλῶν μέλη σοι ποιήσει λιγυρώτατα, ὥστε τὸν μὲν  
 κολάζεσθαι, σὲ δὲ τέρπεσθαι τῇ μουσικῇ." ὃ δὲ  
 Φάλαρις ταῦτα ἀκούσας, "ἄγε δή," ἔ-φη, "ὦ Περίλαε,  
 25 εἰ μὴ κενὰ ὑπ-ισχνεῖ, δεῖξον ἡμῖν εἰσελθὼν τὴν  
 ἀλήθειαν τῆς τέχνης, καὶ μίμησαι τοὺς βοῶντας, ὥν-  
 εἰδῶμεν, εἰ καὶ ἀ φῆς μέλη διὰ τῶν αὐλῶν φθέγγεται."

Περίλαος οὖν εἰσ-ῆλθεν· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔνδον ἦν, ὁ Φάλαρις κατα-κλείσας πῦρ ὑφ-άπτειν ἐ-κέλευεν, “ἀπο-λάμβανε,” εἰπών, “τὸν ἄξιον μισθὸν τῆς θαυμαστῆς τέχνης σοῦ, ἵνα, διδάσκαλος ὡν τῆς μουσικῆς, πρῶτος αὐτὸς ξ αὐλῆς.”

### V. TELESILLA THE ARGIVE (about B.C. 510).

Telesilla and the Argive Women save their Country.

Τελέσιλλα, γυνὴ Ἀργεία; οἰκίας ἀπ’ ἐνδόξου οὐσα, ἐ-νόσει. πέμψασα οὖν ἐς τοὺς θεούς, ἡρώτησεν, ὅντινα τρόπουν ὑγιὴς γένηται. ὁ δὲ θεὸς ἐ-κέλευσε θεραπεύειν τὰς Μούσας. ἡ οὖν Τελέσιλλα, πειθομένη τῷ θεῷ, ἀρμονίᾳ καὶ μουσικῇ προσ-έσχε τὸν νοῦν. καὶ τούτο ποιήσασα ταχὺ ἀπ-ηλλάχθη τῆς νόσου, καὶ διὰ τὴν τέχνην ἐ-θαυμάσθη ὑπὸ τῶν γυναικῶν. ἦν δέ ποτε πόλεμος Σπαρτιάταις καὶ Ἀργείοις· καὶ οἱ μὲν Σπαρτιάται νικήσαντες ἐ-πορεύοντο πρὸς τὴν πόλιν, τὰς δὲ Ἀργείας γυναῖκας ἔ-λαβεν ὄρμή τις δαιμόνιος, σώζειν τὴν πατρίδα. ἥγουμένης δὲ Τελέσιλλης, ὅπλα ἔ-λαβον, καὶ κύκλῳ τὰ τείχη περιστᾶσαι, οὕτως ἡμύναντο τοὺς πολεμίους. διά τε ταῦτα, ἔτι καὶ νῦν οἱ Ἀργεῖοι ἔορτήν, Τβριστικὰ καλουμένην, ἄγουσι, τὰς γυναῖκας ἀνδρικοῖς χιτῶσι καὶ χλαμύσι, τοὺς δὲ ἄνδρας πέπλοις γυναικῶν καὶ καλύπτραις ἀμφι-εννύντες.

### VI. EPAMINONDAS THE BOEOTIAN (died B.C. 362).

(1) The Thebans bring Epaminondas to Trial.

οἱ Θηβαῖοι ποτε κατ-ηγόρησαν τοῦ Ἐπαμεινώνδου, ὡς στρατηγήσαντος μακρότερον, ἡ ἔ-δει. παρ-ελθὼν

δὲ ἐς τὸ δικαστήριον, οὐκ ἔ-φη ἔχειν λόγους βελτιόνας τῶν ἔργων, εἰ δὲ μὴ ταῦτα ἀρέσκει τοῖς δικασταῖς, ἐτοῦμος εἶναι ἀπο-θανεῖν, ἀξιοῦν δὲ μόνον ἐπιγράψαι τῇ στήλῃ τοιάδε. “οἱ Θηβαῖοι ἀπ-έ-κτειναν Ἐπαμεινώνδαν, ἀπο-δόντα αὐτονομίαν τοῖς Ἐλλησι, καὶ τὴν Μεσσήνην δι' ἐτῶν διακοσίων καὶ τριάκοντα ἀνάστατον οὖσαν οἰκίσαντα, τὴν δὲ Λακωνικὴν διὰ πεντακοσίων ἐτῶν ἀδήστον οὖσαν δηώσαντα.”) ταῦτα δὴ ἀκούσαντες οἱ δικασταὶ αἰδεσθέντες ἀφ-ῆκαν αὐτόν. 5 ἐξ-ελθόντα δὲ τοῦ δικαστηρίου κυνίδιόν τι ἔ-σαινε. ὁ δὲ Ἐπαμεινώνδας εἰπε πρὸς τοὺς φίλους, “οὗτος μὲν ὁ κύων ἀπο-δίδωσί μοι χάριν εὐεργεσίας, οἱ δὲ Θηβαῖοι καίπερ πολλάκις ὑπ' ἐμοῦ εὐ παθόντες ἐ-βούλοντο ἀπο-κτείνειν.”

(2) Death of Epaminondas.

15 οἱ Βοιωτοί, στρατηγοῦντος Ἐπαμεινώνδου, ἐ-πολέμουν τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις. μάχης δὲ ἐν Μαντινείᾳ γενομένης, ἐ-τρώθη δόρατι ὁ Ἐπαμεινώνδας· κλασθέντος δὲ τοῦ δόρατος, ὁ σίδηρος κατ-ε-λείφθη ἐν τῷ σώματι· οἱ μὲν οὖν ἔταιροι ζῶντα ἔτι ἀπ-ήνεγκαν, οἱ δὲ ἰατροὶ συγ-κληθέντες ἔ-λεγον, ὅτι ἀπο-θανεῖται, ὅταν ἐξ-αιρεθῇ τὸ δόρυ. ἔπειτα Ἐπαμεινώνδας τὸν ὑπασπιστὴν μετα-πεμψάμενος, ἡρώτησε πότερον σέ-σωκε τὴν ἀσπίδα· φήσαντος δὲ ἐκείνου, καὶ δείξαντος αὐτήν, πάλιν ἡρώτησε, πότεροι νε-νικήκασι. 25 ἀπο-κριναμένου δὲ τοῦ παιδός, ὅτι οἱ Βοιωτοὶ νικῶσιν “ῶρα,” φησίν, “ἐστι τελευτᾶν. σύ δ', ὁ παῖ, ἐξ-ελε τὸ δόρυ.” ἔπειτα βοήσαντός τινος τῶν φίλων ὅτι “τελευτᾶς ἄ-τεκνος, Ἐπαμεινώνδα,” “οὐ μὰ Δία,” ἔ-φη, “ἄλλὰ κατα-λείπω δύο θυγατέρας, τὴν τε ἐν

Λεύκτροις νίκην, καὶ τὴν ἐν Μαντινείᾳ.” τότε δὴ τοῦ δόρατος ἐξ-αιρεθέντος ἀπ-έ-θανε.



## VII. TIMOLEON THE CORINTHIAN (died B.C. 337).

(1) Timoleon kills his Brother and is cursed by his Mother.

Τιμολέων ἦν Κορίνθιος, ἐπί-σημος διὰ τὴν ἀρετήν. ἦν δὲ αὐτῷ ἀδελφὸς Τιμοφάνης, πάντα ἀν-όμοιος. ὁ δὲ Τιμοφάνης τὴν πόλιν ὑφ' αὐτῷ ποιησάμενος τύραννος ἐγένετο. βαρέως δὲ φέρων ὁ Τιμολέων παρ-εκάλει τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀφ-εἶναι τὴν μανίαν. ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ ἤθελε πειθεσθαι, παρ-έ-λαβε δύο ἄλλους, καὶ ἡμέρας τινὰς δια-λιπὼν αὐθις ἔ-βη ὡς τὸν ἀδελφόν. καὶ περι-στάντες αὐτὸν οἱ τρεῖς ἡξίουν μετα-βαλεῖν τὸν νοῦν. ὁ δὲ πρῶτον μὲν ἐ-γέλασε, ἐπειτα ὠργίσθη. τότε δὴ ὁ Τιμολέων μικρὸν ἀπ-ε-χώρησε, καὶ συγ-καλυψάμενος ἐ-δάκρυσεν, οἱ δὲ δύο τὰ ξίφη σπασάμενοι δι-ε-χρήσαντο τὸν Τιμοφάνη. τῶν δὲ Κορινθίων οἱ κράτιστοι ἐπ-ήνεσαν Τιμολέοντα, ὡς εὐεργέτην δυντα τῆς πατρίδος. ἡ δὲ μητὴρ (ἀσεβὲς γὰρ τὸ ἔργον ἐ-δόκει εἶναι) κατ-ηράτο αὐτῷ. ὁ δὲ τοσοῦτον ἡγανάκτει, ὥστε πρῶτον μὲν τὴν πόλιν ἀπ-έ-λιπε, καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς ἐ-πλανάτο, ἐπειτα ἀν-ελθὼν τῶν πραγμάτων οὐχ ἤψατο, ἀλλ' ἴδιωτης εἴκοσι ἔτη δι-ε-τέλει ὥν.

(2) Timoleon saves Syracuse from the Carthaginians.

μετὰ δὲ τὰ εἴκοσι ἔτη ἤρεθη στρατηγὸς τῶν Κορινθίων βοηθούντων τοῖς Συρακοσίοις ἐπὶ τοὺς Καρχηδονίους. ἐ-νίκησε δὲ τοὺς Καρχηδονίους καὶ τὰς

Συρακούσας ἡλευθέρωσε, καὶ ἐκ πολλῶν ἄλλων πόλεων ἐν Σικελίᾳ τυράννους ἔξ-ελάσας δημοκρατίας κατέστησε· καὶ ταῦτα πράξας οὐκ ἐς Κόρινθον ἀν-ῆλθεν, ἀλλ' ἐν Συρακούσαις δι-ῆγε, τιμώμενος ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν, ὥσπερ οὐδεὶς πρότερον. ἐ-ψηφίσαντο γάρ, ὅπότε πολεμοῦεν, Κορινθίων χρῆσθαι στρατηγῷ, καὶ οὐδὲν μέγα ἔ-πρασσον δημοσίᾳ ἄνευ ἐκείνου. εἰ γάρ περὶ τοῦ ἀξιολόγου ἐ-βουλεύοντο, ἐ-κομίζετο ἐπὶ ζεύγους ὁ Τιμολέων, γέρων ἥδη καὶ τυφλὸς ὁν· καὶ εἰσ-φερόμενον αὐτὸν ἐς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ὁ δῆμος ἀναστὰς ἡσπάζετο· ὁ δὲ ἀντ-ασπασάμενος καὶ ἀκούσας, περὶ δον βουλεύονται, ἀπ-ε-φαίνετο τὴν γνώμην· ταύτης δὲ ψηφισθείσης, ὁ Τιμολέων πάλιν ἐπὶ ζεύγους ἐ-κομίζετο, οἱ δὲ πολῖται βοῦν καὶ κρότῳ πρού-πεμπον.

### VIII. PHILOPOEMEN, THE LAST OF THE GREEKS (B.C. 252).<sup>1</sup>

A Lady takes Philopoemen for a Servant.

15 ήν δὲ ὁ Φιλοποίμην, ὁ στρατηγὸς τῶν Ἀχαίων, αἰσχρὸς τὸ εἶδος, ὥσπερ ἔνιοι φασι, καὶ περὶ τῆς ἐσθῆτος ἀμελής· ἔ-δει δέ ποτε αὐτὸν κατὰ τύχην κατα-λύειν παρὰ ξένῳ τινὶ Μεγαρικῷ· ἡ δὲ ξένη— ἀπ-ῆν γὰρ ὁ ἀνήρ— πυθομένη ἔρχεσθαι πρὸς αὐτοὺς τὸν στρατηγὸν τῶν Ἀχαίων, πολλὴν σπουδὴν ἐ-ποιεῖτο, τὸ δεῖπνον παρα-σκευάζουσα. ἐν δὲ τούτῳ ὁ Φιλοποίμην εἰσ-ῆλθε, χλαμύδα εύτελη ἔχων. ἡ δὲ οἰομένη τινὰ τῶν ὑπηρετῶν εἶναι, ἐ-κέλευσε συλλαβέσθαι· καὶ ὁ μὲν εὐθυς ἀπο-ρρίψας τὴν χλαμύδα γέτα ξύλα ἔ-σχιζεν. ὁ δὲ ξένος εἰσ-ελθὼν καὶ θεασάμενος, “τί τοῦτο,” ἔ-φη, “ὦ Φιλοποίμην;” “τί γὰρ ἄλλο,” ἔ-φη ἐκεῖνος, “ἡ κακῆς ὅψεως δίκας δίδωμι.”

H

## IX. THE POWER OF EURIPIDES' POETRY.

ἔνιοι δὲ τῶν ἐν Σικελίᾳ ἀλόντων δι' Εὐριπίδην ἐ-σώθησαν. μάλιστα γὰρ οἱ Σικελιῶται ἐ-τέρπουντο τοῖς ποιήμασιν αὐτοῦ. πολλοὶ δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων οἴκαδε σωθέντων ἡσπάζοντο τὸν Εὐριπίδην, λέγοντες, 5 οἱ μὲν ὅτι δουλεύοντες ἀφ-είθησαν, ἐκ-διδάξαντες τοὺς Συρακοσίους, δσα ἐ-μέμνηντο τῶν ἐκείνου ποιημάτων, οἱ δέ, ὅτι πλανώμενοι μετὰ τὴν μαχῆν τροφῆς καὶ ὕδατος ἐ-τυχούν, τὰ μέλη ἄσαντες. λέγεται δὲ ὅτι οἱ Καύνιοι πλοῦν τι ὑπὸ ληστῶν διωκόμενον πρῶτον 10 ή μὲν οὐκ εἴων τὸν λιμένα ἐσ-ιέναι· ἔπειτα δὲ ἡρώτησαν τοὺς ναύτας, εἰ γιγνώσκουσι ἄσματά τινα τῶν Εὐριπίδου. φησάντων δὲ ἐκείνων, οὕτω δὴ ἐ-δέξαντο τὸ πλοῖον.

## X. TIMON OF ATHENS (lived about B.C. 430).

## The Rudeness and Surliness of Timon.

Τίμων ὁ Ἀθηναῖος μισ-άνθρωπος ἐ-καλεῦτο, ὅτι πάντας τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐ-μίσησε. τοιοῦτος δὲ ἐ-γένετο, ὅτι πένητα γενόμενον πάντες οἱ πρότερον φιλοῦντες ἀπ-έ-λιπον. οὕτω δὲ ἀδικηθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν φίλων, πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις ἡπίστησε. δύο δὲ φίλους μόνον εἶχε Ἀπήμαντον καὶ Ἀλκιβιάδην. καὶ τὸν μὲν Ἀπήμαντον οὐκ ἐ-μίσησεν, ὅτι ὅμοιος ἦν ἑαυτῷ. τὸν δὲ Ἀλκιβιάδην νέον δυτα καὶ ἀκόλαστον προθύμως ἐ-φίλησε. τοῦ δὲ Ἀπημάντου ποτὲ ἐρομένου δι' ὅτι οὕτω φιλεῖ τὸν νεανίαν “ὅτι οἶδα,” ἐ-φη, “ἐκεῦνον πολλῶν κακῶν αἴτιον ἐσόμενον τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις.” ἐ-τυχούν δέ ποτε ἄμα ἐστιώμενοι οἱ δύο, ὁ Τίμων καὶ ὁ

Απήμαντος. καὶ ὁ μὲν Ἀπήμαντος ἔ-φη “ ὡς ἡδύ, ὁ Τίμων, τὸ συμπόσιον ἡμῶν ἔστιν.” ὁ δὲ Τίμων. “ ἥδιον ἀν ἦν,” ἀπ-ε-κρίνατο, “ εἰ σὺ μὴ παρῆς.” ἐκκλησια-ζόντων δέ ποτε τῶν Ἀθηναίων, παρ-ἥλθεν, ὡς λέγειν  
 βουλόμενος· οἱ δὲ πάροντες ἐ-σιώπησαν, θαυμάζοντες  
 ὅ τι λέξει. ὁ δὲ ἔ-φη, “ ἔστι μοι μικρὸν οἰκόπεδον, ὃ  
 ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, καὶ συκῆ τις ἐν αὐτῷ πέ-φυκεν, ἔξ  
 ἥς πολλοὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἥδη ἀπ-ήγξαντο. μέλλων  
 οὖν οἰκοδομεῖν ἐπὶ τῷ τόπῳ, ἐ-βουλήθη δημοσίᾳ  
 προ-ειπεῖν ἵνα, ἦν τινες ὑμῶν ἐθέλωσιν, ἀπ-άγξωνται,  
 πρὶν κατα-κοπῆναι τὴν συκῆν.” ἀπο-θανὼν δὲ ἐ-τάφη  
 παρὰ τῇ θαλάσσῃ, ὥλισθε δὲ ἡ περὶ τοῦ τάφου γῆ,  
 ὥστε μηδένα δύνασθαι προσ-ελθεῖν. ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ τάφῳ  
 τάδε ἐπι-γέ-γραπται

ἐνθάδ' ἀπο-ρρήξας ψυχὴν βαρυδαίμονα κεῖμαι.  
 τοῦνομα δ' οὐ πεύσεσθε, κακοὶ δὲ κακῶς ἀπ-όλουσθε.”

## XI. MENECRATES THE PHYSICIAN.

Menecrates thinks himself a god, but is  
 undeceived.

Μενεκράτης ὁ Ἰατρὸς ἐς τοσοῦτον ἥλθε μαρίας,  
 ὥστε ἔαυτὸν ὀνομάζειν Δία. ἐπ-έ-στειλε δέ ποτε  
 ἐπιστολὴν Φιλίππῳ τῷ Μακεδόνων βασιλεῖ τοιαύτην,  
 1. “Φιλίππῳ Μενεκράτης ὁ Ζεὺς εὖ πράττειν.” ἀντ-  
 é-γραψε δὲ ὁ Φίλιππος, “Φίλιππος Μενεκράτει  
 ὑγιαίνειν. συμ-βουλεύω σοι πορεύεσθαι ἐπὶ Ἀντι-  
 κύραν.” ἐπειτα ἐπὶ δεῦπον ἐ-κάλεσεν αὐτὸν ὁ  
 2. βασιλεύς· τὸ δὲ δεῦπον ἦν μεγαλο-πρεπές, καὶ πολλοὶ  
 ἡσαν οἱ συμπόται. τῷ δὲ Μενεκράτει ἴδιᾳ κλίνην  
 ἐ-κέλευσε παρεσκευάσθαι, καὶ κατα-κλιθέντι θυμιατή-

ριον παρ-έ-θηκε, καὶ ἐ-θυμιάτο· καὶ πρῶτον μὲν ἥσθη τῇ τιμῇ ὁ Μενεκράτης· ἔπειτα ἵδων τοὺς ἄλλους ἐστιωμένους (πολὺ γὰρ ἐ-πείνα), ὡργίσθη καὶ ἐξ-αναστὰς ὤχετο, λέγων ὑβρίσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως. Σ οὗτος ὁ Μενεκράτης ἡλέγχθη ἀνθρωπος ὥν.

## XII. HOW GREEK PHILOSOPHERS BORE THE LOSS OF THEIR CHILDREN.

Ξενοφῶντι θύοντι ἥκε τις ἐκ Μαντινείας ἄγγελος, λέγων τὸν οὐδὸν αὐτοῦ τε-θυηκέναι· ἀκούσας δὲ ἀπ-έθετο μὲν τὸν στέφανον, δι-ε-τέλει δὲ θύων. ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ ἄγγελος εἶπεν, ὅτι νικῶν μέντοι τέ-θυηκε, πάλιν ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἐπ-έ-θετο τῇ κεφαλῇ τὸν στέφανον.

Αναξαγόρας δὲ ὁ Κλαζομένιος, ἀκούσας, τοὺς δύο παῖδας, οὓς μόνον εἶχε, τε-θυηκέναι, τάδε μόνον εἶπεν· “ γῆδειν θυητοὺς γε-γεννηκώς.”

## XIII. SOLON AND THALES: A PHILOSOPHER, AFTER ALL, IS SOMETIMES HUMAN.

Σόλων ἐλθὼν πρὸς Θαλῆν ἐς Μίλητον ἐ-θαύμαζεν ὅτι οὐ γυναῖκα καὶ παῖδας ἔχει. ὁ δὲ Θαλῆς τότε μὲν ἐ-σιώπα, δια-λιπὼν δὲ ὀλίγας ἡμέρας ἄνδρα ξένον παρ-ε-σκεύασεν, ὃς ἔ-φη δεκαταῖος ἥκειν ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν. ὁ δὲ Σόλων ἡρώτησε, πότερόν τι καινὸν φέρει ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηνῶν. ὁ δὲ ἀνθρωπος (ἐ-δε-δίδακτο γὰρ ὃ τι χρὴ λέγειν) “οὐδέν,” εἶπεν, “εἰ μὴ νεανίσκου τινὸς ἦν ἐκφορά· ἦν δὲ νιός, ως ἔ-φασαν, ἀνδρὸς ἐνδοξοτάτου τῶν πολιτῶν διὰ τὴν ἀρετήν. ὁ δὲ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ οὐ παρ-ῆν, ἀλλ’ ἀπ-ε-δήμει.” “ ως δυστυχῆς

ἐκεῖνος,” ἔ-φη ὁ Σόλων, “τίνα δὲ ὠνόμαζον αὐτόν;” “ῆκουσα,” ἔ-φη ὁ ἀνήρ, “τούνομα, ἀλλ’ οὐ μνημονεύω. πλὴν ὅτι πολὺς λόγος ἦν περὶ τῆς σοφίας αὐτοῦ καὶ δικαιοσύνης.”

ταῦτα δὲ ἀκούσας πολὺ ἔ-φοβεῖτο ὁ Σόλων, ἥρωτησε δὲ πότερόν ἐστι Σόλωνος υἱὸς ὁ τεθυηκώς. φήσαντος δὲ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, ἔ-δάκρυε καὶ ἔ-κόπτετο. ὁ δὲ Θαλῆς γελάσας, “ταῦτά τοι,” ἔ-φη, “ἀφ-ίστησιν ἐμὲ γάμου καὶ παιδοποιίας, μή τι τοιοῦτον πάθω. τῶν δὲ λόγων τούτων ἔνεκα θάρρει. οὐ γάρ εἰσιν ἀληθεῖς.”  ~~//~~

#### XIV. THE LUXURIOUS HABITS OF THE SYBARITES.

οἱ Συβαρῖται πάντων ἀνθρώπων τρυφερώτατοι ἦσαν. οὗτοι οὐκ εἴασαν τοὺς ψόφους ποιοῦντας τεχνίτας ἐπι-δημεῦν ἐν τῇ πόλει, οἷον χαλκέας καὶ τέκτονας, ὅπως οἱ ὕπνοι αὐτοῖς ἀθόρυβοι εἴησαν. οὐδὲ ἔξ-ῆν ἀλεκτρύονα ἐν τῇ πόλει τρέφεσθαι. Συβαρίτης δέ τις ἐπὶ ρόδων κοιμηθείς, ἔξ-αν-έστη λέγων, ὅτι φλυκταίνας ἐκ τῆς εὐνῆς ἔχει. ἐς δὲ τοσοῦτον τρυφῆς ἥλθον, ὥστε ἐ-δί-δάσκον τοὺς ἵππους ἐν ταῖς ἑορταῖς ὁρχεῖσθαι πρὸς αὐλόν. τοῦτ’ οὖν εἰδότες οἱ Κροτωνιάται, ὅτε ἐ-πολέμουν τοῖς Συβαρίταις ηὐλησαν τὸ ὁρχηστικὸν μέλος. παρ-ῆσαν γὰρ αὐτοῖς αὐληταὶ ἐ-σκευασμένοι, ὥσπερ στρατιῶται. οἱ δὲ ἵπποι ἀκόνουντες τῶν αὐλῶν, οὐ μόνον ὡρχήσαντο, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀναβάτας ἔχοντες ηὐτομόλησαν πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους.

#### XV. A PECULIAR VIEW OF COURAGE AND COWARDICE.

ἐ-στρατεύετό ποτέ τις παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ Ἀντιγόνῳ

ἀριστος μὲν κινδυνεύειν, ὡχρὸς δὲ ἄμα καὶ φαῦλος τὸ σῶμα. ἐρομένου δὲ τοῦ βασιλέως διὰ τὸ οὕτως ὡχρός ἔστι, ὡμολόγησε νόσφι τινὶ κάμνειν. ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς προσ-έ-ταξε τοῖς ἰατροῖς μηδὲν ἐλ-λιπεῖν, ἐάν πως  
 5 ἀκέσωνται· οἰκτρὸν γὰρ ἀν εἶναι εἰ ἀνὴρ οὕτω γενναῖος ἀπο-θάνοι. καὶ οἱ μὲν τὸν ἄνδρα ἐ-θεράπευον· ὁ δὲ ἥρασας οὐκέτι ἑαυτὸν φιλο-κίνδυνον παρ-εῖχεν, ὥσπερ πρὸ τοῦ, ὥστε τὸν βασιλέα αἰσθόμενον θαυμάζειν, εἰ οὕτω μετα-βάλλεται. ὁ  
 10 δὲ ἄνθρωπος οὐκ ἀπ-ε-κρύψατο τὴν αἰτίαν, ἀλλ' εἶπεν,  
 “ὦ βασιλεῦ, σύ με πε-ποίηκας ἀτολμότερον, ἀπ-αλλάξας ἐκείνων τῶν κακῶν, δι' ἂ τὸ ζῆν περὶ οὐδενὸς  
 ἐ-ποιούμην.”

καὶ Συβαρίτης τις ἀνὴρ εἶπεν περὶ τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν,  
 15 ὅτι οὐ μέγα ποιοῦσι θανατῶντες ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις,  
 ὅπως τοσούτους πόνους ἀπο-φύγωσι. τοῖς γὰρ Συβαρίταις μαλακωτάτοις καὶ τρυφερωτάτοις οὖσι  
 ἐ-φαίνοντο μισεῖν τὸν βίον οἱ μὴ φοβούμενοι τὸν  
 θάνατον.



## XVI. FILIAL PIETY AND ITS REWARDS.\*

λέγεται ἐν Σικελίᾳ ἐκ τῆς Αἴτινης ῥύακα πυρὸς γενέσθαι· τούτον δὲ ῥεῖν φασιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἄλλην χώραν, καὶ δὴ καὶ πρὸς πόλιν τινὰ τῶν ἐκεῖ κατ-οικουμένων. τοὺς μὲν οὖν ἄλλους ὅρμησαι πρὸς φυγήν, τὴν αὐτῶν σωτηρίαν ζητοῦντας, ἔνα δέ τινα τῶν νεωτέρων, ὄρωντα τὸν πατέρα πρεσβύτερον δυντα, καὶ οὐχὶ δυνάμενον ἀπο-χωρεῖν ἀλλὰ ἐγ-κατα-λαμβανόμενον, ἀράμενον φέρειν. φορτίου δ' οἷμαι προσ-γενομένου καὶ αὐτὸς ἐγ-κατ-ε-λήφθη. ὅθεν δὴ καὶ ἄξιον θεωρῆσαι τὸ θεῖον, ὅτι τοῖς ἀνδράσι τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς εὐμενῶς

ἔχει. λέγεται γὰρ κύκλῳ τὸν τόπον ἐκεῖνον περι-  
ρ-ρεῦσαι τὸ πῦρ καὶ σωθῆναι τούτους μόνους, ἀφ' ὧν  
καὶ τὸ χωρίον ἔτι καὶ νῦν προσ-αγορεύεσθαι τῶν  
εὐσεβῶν χῶρον. τοὺς δὲ ταχεῖαν τὴν ἀπο-χώρησιν  
ποιησαμένους καὶ τοὺς ἑαυτῶν γονεῖς ἅπαντας ἐγ-  
κατα-λιπόντας ἀπ-ολέσθαι.

## PART VI

### STORIES OF ALEXANDER

#### I. ALEXANDER TAMES BUCEPHALAS.\*

ἐπεὶ ὁ Φίλιππος ἔδοκίμαζε τὸν Βουκεφάλαν, ἔδόκει  
χαλεπὸς εἶναι, οὐτε ἀναβάτην προσιέμενος οὔτε φωνῆς  
τινος ὑπακούων. δυσχεραίνοντος δὲ τοῦ Φιλίππου  
καὶ κελεύοντος ἀπάγειν, ώς ἄγριον καὶ ἀκόλαστον,  
παρὼν Ἀλέξανδρος εἶπεν, “οἶνον ἵππον ἀπολλύουσι  
δι’ ἀπειρίαν καὶ μαλακίαν, χρήσασθαι οὐ δυνάμενοι.”  
τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον ὁ Φίλιππος ἐσιώπησε· πολλάκις δὲ  
ἐκείνου ταῦτὸ λέγοντος, “ἐπιτιμᾶς σύ,” ἔφη, “πρεσ-  
βυτέροις ὡς τι πλέον αὐτὸς εἰδώς, ἡ μᾶλλον ἵππῳ  
χρήσασθαι δυνάμενος;” “τούτῳ γοῦν,” ἔφη, “χρη-  
σαίμην ἀν ἑτέρου βέλτιον.” “ἐὰν δὲ μὴ χρήσῃ,” ἔφη,  
“τίνα δίκην δώσεις τῇς προπετείας;” “ἐγὼ νὴ Δί,”  
εἶπεν, “ἀποτίσω τὴν τιμὴν τοῦ ἵππου”—ἡ δὲ τιμὴ τρισ-  
καΐδεκα τάλαντα ἦν—γενομένου δὲ γέλωτος εὐθὺς τῷ  
ἵππῳ προσέδραμε, καὶ παραλαβὼν τὴν ἥνιαν ἐπέ-  
στρεψε πρὸς τὸν ἥλιον· ἥσθετο γάρ ὅτι ὄρῶν τὴν σκιὰν  
πρὸ ἑαυτοῦ σαλευομένην ταράττεται. καὶ μικρὸν μὲν  
κατέψησεν αὐτὸν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, ἐπειτα ἀπορρίψας τὸ  
ἱμάτιον, ἀσφαλῶς ἀνέβη. ἀναβὰς δὲ πρῶτον μὲν ἡσυχῇ  
κατέσχε τὸν ἵππον, ἐπεὶ δὲ ἥσθετο οὐκέτι ἄγριον καθ-  
εστῶτα, ὥσπερ πρότερον, χαλινὸν διδοὺς δρόμῳ ἤλασε,

πολλῇ τῇ φωνῇ καὶ ποδὸς κρούσει χρώμενος. τῶν δὲ περὶ τὸν Φίλιππον σιγὴ ἦν τὸ πρῶτον, ὡς δὲ ἐπέστρεψε τὸν ἵππον νευκηκώς, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι πάντες ἡλάλαξαν, ὁ δὲ πατὴρ ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς ἐδάκρυσε. καταβάντος δὲ δὲ τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου “ὦ παῖ,” ἔφη, “ζήτει σεαυτῷ βασι- λείαν ἵσην. Μακεδονία γάρ σε οὐ χωρεῖ.”

## II. THE LAST DAYS OF BUCEPHALAS.

καὶ πολλὰ μὲν ἔτη οὗτος ὁ Βουκεφάλας συνέκαμε καὶ συνεικιδύνευσε τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ. οὐδὲ ὑπὸ ἄλλου τινὸς ἀναβαινόμενος ἀνέσχετο. γενναιός γὰρ ἦν τῷ θυμῷ καὶ πάντας τοὺς ἄλλους ἀπηξίου. ἡφανίσθη δέ ποτε ἐν τῇ τῶν Οὐξίων χώρᾳ. ὁ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐκήρυξεν ἀνὰ τὴν χώραν, πάντας ἀποθανεῖσθαι τοὺς Οὐξίους, εἰ μὴ ἀπάξουσιν αὐτῷ τὸν ἵππον. τούτων δὲ κηρυχθέντων ὁ ἵππος εὐθὺς ἀπήχθη. τριακοντούτης οὐδὲ ὁν ἀπέθανεν ἐν τοῖς Ἰνδοῖς, βληθεὶς μὲν πρὸς οὐδενός, ὑπὸ δὲ καμάτου καὶ γήρως. ὁ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος τὴν Βουκέφαλα πόλιν ἔκτισεν, ὡς μνημεῖον αὐτοῦ ἐσόμενον.

## III. ALEXANDER'S INTERVIEW WITH DIOGENES.\*

ἐπεὶ ἔδοξεν ἐπὶ Πέρσας στρατεύειν, οἱ “Ελληνες ἐς τὸν Ἰσθμὸν συλλεγέντες Ἀλέξανδρον ἡγεμόνα ἀνηγόρευσαν· καὶ πολλοὶ μὲν ἄνδρες πολιτικοὶ καὶ φιλόσοφοι ἡλθον ἐκεῖσε ἀσπασόμενοι αὐτόν. Διογένης δὲ ὁ Σινωπεύς, καίπερ ἐν Κορίνθῳ ἐν τῷ τότε διατριβων, οὐκ ἡλθεν· ἀκούσαντι δὲ τοῦτο τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ οὐδὲ τοῦτο πορεύεσθαι ὡς ἐκεῖνον· ἔλθων δὲ μετὰ τῶν ἑταίρων κατέλαβε τὸν Διογένην ἐν τῷ ἡλίῳ κατα-

κείμενον. θαυμάσας οὖν τοσούτους ἄνδρας, ἀνεκάθισε, καὶ εἰς τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον διέβλεψε· καὶ ὁ μὲν βασιλεὺς ἥσπάσατο αὐτὸν καὶ ἡρώτησεν, εἴ του τυγχάνει δεόμενος.

ὅ δὲ "μικρόν," ἔφη, "ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου μετάστηθι."

Ταῦτα δὴ ἀκούσας ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος οὗτος ἐθαύμασε τὴν

μεγαλοψυχίαν τοῦ ἀνδρός, ὥστε τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν

γελώντων καὶ σκωπτόντων, "ἔγωγε," εἶπεν, "εἰ μὴ

Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν, Διογένης ἀν ἦν."

#### IV. ALEXANDER AND THE PRIESTESS AT DELPHI.

Βουλόμενος δὲ τῷ θεῷ χρήσασθαι περὶ τῆς στρατείας

τῷ ἡλθεν εἰς Δελφούς· καὶ ἡμέρας οὖσης, ἐν ᾧ οὐκ ἔξεστι

τὸ χρῆσται τινι, πρῶτον μὲν τὴν πρόμαντιν μετεπέμψατο.

ἀρνουμένην δὲ ἐκείνην, καὶ προϊσχομένην τὸν νόμον,

αὐτὸς βίᾳ εἰλκευ ἐς τὸν ναόν. ἡ δέ, ὥσπερ ἡττημένη,

εἶπεν, "ἀνίκητος εἰ, ὡς παῖς" τοῦτο δὴ ἀκούσας ὁ

Ἀλέξανδρος οὐκέτι ἔφη χρήζειν ἐτέρου μαντεύματος,

ἀλλ' ἔχειν διν ἐβούλετο παρ' αὐτῆς χρησμόν.

#### V. ALEXANDER AND PHILIP THE PHYSICIAN.

ἐν δὲ Τάρσῳ τῆς Κιλικίας ὅν ἐνόσησεν ὁ Ἀλέξ-

ανδρος, ὑπὸ καμάτου, ὥσπερ ἔνιοι λέγουσιν· οἱ δέ φασιν

ὅτι λουσάμενος ἐν τῷ Κύδνῳ ἐπύρεττε· ρέι γὰρ ὁ

Κύδνος ψυχροτάτῳ τῷ ὑδατι. κάρτα γοῦν ἐνόσησεν,

ὥστε τοῖς πολλοῖς ἐδόκει ἀποθανεῖσθαι· καὶ οἱ μὲν

ἄλλοι ιατροὶ οὐκ ἥθελον θεραπεύειν, φοβούμενοι τὴν

ἀπὸ τῶν Μακεδόνων διαβολήν, εἰ σφάλλοιντο.

Φίλιππος δὲ ὁ Ἀκαρνάν, ξυνὼν τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ καὶ

ιατρὸς οὐκ ἀδόκιμος ὡν, μόνος ἥθελε θεραπεύειν. ὁ μὲν

οὖν παρεσκεύαζε τὴν κύλικα· ἐν δὲ τούτῳ ἐδόθη

84<sup>20</sup> perf. αλλ. παντελ.

Αλεξάνδρῳ ἐπιστολὴ παρὰ Παρμενίωνος· δηλοῖ δὲ ἡ ἐπιστολὴ ὅτι δεῖ φυλάξασθαι Φίλιππον· διεφθάρται γὰρ ὑπὸ Δαρείου χρήμασιν, ὡστε φάρμακῳ ἀποκτεῖναι Ἀλέξανδρον· ὁ δὲ ἀναγνοὺς τὴν ἐπιστολὴν καὶ ἔτι ἐν χερσὶν ἔχων, ἔλαβε τὴν κύλικα ἐν ἥ ἥν τὸ φάρμακον. τὴν δὲ ἐπιστολὴν τῷ Φιλίππῳ ἔδωκεν ἀναγνῶναι· καὶ ὅμοῦ ὁ μὲν Ἀλέξανδρος ἔπιε τὸ φάρμακον, ὁ δὲ Φίλιππος ἀμέγνω τὰ ὑπὸ Παρμενίωνος γεγραμμένα. οὕτω πάρεσχεν ἑαυτὸν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος τοῖς μὲν φίλοις πιστότατον, τοῦ δὲ θανάτου ἀφοβάτατον.

## VI. ALEXANDER'S TEMPERANCE AND FRUGALITY.

ἡ δὲ Καρίας βασιλισσα βουλομένη χαρίζεσθαι Ἀλεξάνδρῳ πολλὰ μὲν ὅψα καθ' ἡμέραν ἀπέστελλε, τέλος δὲ τοὺς δοκοῦντας εἶναι δεινοτάτους ὄψιοιοὺς ~~καὶ~~ ἀρτοποιούς· ὁ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος ἔφη τούτων οὐδενὸς δεῖσθαι· βελτίνος γὰρ ὄψιοιοὺς ἔχειν ὑπὸ τοῦ παιδαγαγοῦ Λεωνίδου δεδομένους, πρὸς μὲν τὸ ἄριστον νυκτοπορίαν, πρὸς δὲ τὸ δεῖπνον ὀλιγαριστίαν. πάντως δὲ ἐγκρατής ἦν καὶ σώφρων· δὶς γὰρ ἥσθιε ~~υπῆρχε~~ ἡμέρας, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον, ἀνατέλλοντος τοῦ ἡλίου, τὸ δὲ δεύτερον πρὸς ἐσπέραν· ἔπινε δὲ θύσας τοῖς θεοῖς. ~~ταῦτα~~

## VII. ALEXANDER REFUSES DARIUS' OFFERS: HIS ADMIRATION FOR LEARNING.

Δαρείου δὲ δεομένου μύρια μὲν ὑπὲρ τῶν ἐν Ἰσσῷ ἔαλωκότων λαβεῖν τάλαντα, τὴν δὲ ἐντὸς Εὐφράτου γῆν ᔹχοντα, καὶ γήμαντα μίαν τῶν θυγατέρων, φίλους εἶναι καὶ σύμμαχουν, ἀπήγγειλε τὸν λόγον τοῖς ἑταίροις.

καὶ Παρμενίωνος εἰπόντος, “ἐγὼ μέν, εἰ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦν, ἔλαβον ἀν ταῦτα” “κάγὼ νὴ Δία,” εἰπεν ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, “εἰ Παρμενίων ἦν.”

θήκης δέ τινος πολυτελούς αὐτῷ δοθείσης, ἡρώτα  
 5 τοὺς φίλους, ὅ τι δοκοίη ἀξιώτατον εἰς αὐτὴν καταθέσθαι· πολλὰ δὲ πολλῶν λεγόντων, αὐτὸς ἔφη τὴν Ἰλιάδα φυλάξειν, ἐνταῦθα καταθέμενος. μάλιστα γὰρ ἔφίλει τὸν “Ομηρον, ὅστε καθεύδων ἀεὶ ὑπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς εἰχεν. πάνυ δὲ φιλομαθὴς ἦν, καὶ Ἀριστοτέλη τὸν 10 διδάξαντα σφόδρα ἐθαύμαζε καὶ ἡγάπα, ὡς αὐτὸς ἔλεγεν, οὐχ ἡσσον τοῦ πατρός· διὰ γὰρ ἐκείνου μὲν ζῆν, διὰ δὲ τούτου καλῶς ζῆν.

### VIII. ALEXANDER BEGINS TO BELIEVE HIMSELF A GOD.

λέγεται δὲ τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον Διὸν “Αμμωνι χρησάμενον Διὸς παῖδα προσαγορευθῆναι. ἐνιοι δέ φασι 15 τὸν προφήτην Ἐλληνιστὶ βουλόμενον λέγειν, “ὦ παιδίον” ἀμαρτόντα εἰπεῖν “ὦ παιδίος,” ἀντὶ τοῦ νῦ τῷ σῆγμα χρησάμενον, ἡδεσθαι δὲ τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον, ὡς παῖδα Διὸς αὐτὸν τοῦ θεοῦ προσειπόντος.

ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐνίκησε τὸν Δαρεῖον, μέγα ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ 20 φρονῶν, ἐκέλευσε τοὺς “Ἐλληνας θεὸν αὐτὸν ψηφίσασθαι. καὶ ἄλλοι μὲν ἄλλα ἐψηφίσαντο, Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ μόνον τόδε. “ἐπειδὴ Ἀλέξανδρος βούλεται θεὸς εἶναι, ἔστω θεός.”

### IX. ALEXANDER KNOWS NOTHING OF ART, AND IS TOLD SO.

οὐδὲ Ἀλέξανδρος θεασάμενος τὴν εἰκόνα ἑαυτοῦ, τὴν 25 ὑπὸ Ἀπελλοῦ γραφεῖσαν, οὐκ ἐπήνεσε· ἐσαχθεὶς δὲ ὁ

ἴππος τοῦ βασιλέως ἔχρεμέτισε πρὸς τὸν ἵππον τὸν  
ἐν τῇ εἰκόνι, ώς πρὸς ἀληθινόν. ὁ δὲ Ἀπελλῆς εἶπεν  
“ὦ βασιλεῦ, ὁ γε ἵππος ἔοικέ σου ἐπιστημονέστερος  
εἶναι τῆς γραφικῆς.”

5 συνιὼν δὲ ἄλλοτε τῷ Ἀπελλῇ, ἐπήνει γραφάς τινας  
φαύλας. οἱ δὲ παῖδες, οἱ τὴν Μηλιάδα τρίβοντες,  
ἐγέλων. ἔφη οὖν Ἀπελλῆς, “ὦ βασιλεῦ, ὅταν μὲν  
σιωπᾶς, θαυμάζουσί σε οὗτοι οἱ παῖδες, ὅταν δὲ περὶ<sup>10</sup>  
γραφικῆς λέγης, καταφρονοῦσί σου. μὴ οὖν λέξης  
περὶ τῶν μηδέν σοι προσηκόντων.”

Normal 4th

Continued 13

14/8 Park Avenue

and Minneapolis

11 Center St., Minnesota  
Exeter

New Hampshire

U. S. A.

## PART VII

### STORIES OF THE GAMES AND ORACLES

#### I. THE GAMES

##### (1) The Olympian Games.

οἱ Ἔλληνες ἐν πολλῇ τιμῇ ἐποιοῦντο τοὺς ἀθλητάς, μάλιστα δὲ τοὺς ἐν τοῖς Ολυμπιάκοις ἀγώσι νικήσαντας· οὗτοι οἱ ἀγῶνες διὰ τεσσάρων ἐτῶν γίγνονται καὶ πολλοὶ τῶν Ἐλλήνων ἐκεῖσε φοιτῶσιν. ἔξεστι δὲ μόνον ἀνδράσι παρεῖναι, ἦν δέ τις γυνὴ ἀλῷ παροῦσα, νόμος ἐστὶν ῥίπτειν ἀπὸ πέτρας. οἱ δὲ ἀγῶνες πολυ-ειδεῖς εἰσιν· ἀγωνίζονται γὰρ δρόμῳ καὶ πάλῃ καὶ πυγμῇ, καὶ ἄρμασι καὶ ἵπποις καὶ τῷ πεντάθλῳ.

##### (2) How the Winners are honoured.

οἱ δὲ νικήσαντες ἀθλον μὲν οὐδὲν πλὴν στέφανον κοτίνου, πολλὰς δὲ τιμὰς δέχονται. ἀνελθόντες γὰρ εἰς τὴν ἑαυτῶν πόλιν, οὐ διὰ τῶν πυλῶν ἐσίασι· οἱ δὲ πολῖται μέρος καταβάλλουσι τῶν τειχῶν καὶ διὰ τούτου ἐλαύνουσιν οἱ νικηφόροι· τοῦτο δὲ ποιοῦντες δηλοῦσιν ὅτι οὐ δεῖται τειχῶν πόλις, ἢτις τοιούτους ἄνδρας ἔχει δυναμένους μάχεσθαι καὶ νικᾶν· τοῖς δὲ Ἀθηναῖοις ὁ Σόλων νόμον ἔθηκε, δίδοσθαι τῷ Ἰσθμια νικήσαντι ἑκατὸν δραχμάς, τῷ δὲ Ὀλύμπια νικήσαντι πεντακοσίας δραχμάς· ἐν δὲ Λακεδαιμονίοις ἔξεστι τῷ

νικηφόρῳ περὶ αὐτὸν τὸν βασιλέα μάχεσθαι· καὶ φασιν, ὅτι Λάκων τις ἐν τοῖς Ὀλυμπίοις νικήσας, ἐπεὶ ἐδίδοτο χρήματα, οὐκ ἐδέξατο. εἰπόντος δέ τινος “τί σοι πλέον, ὡ Λάκων, διὰ τῆς νίκης γέγονε;”

5 “πρὸ τοῦ βασιλέως,” εἶπε, “τεταγμένος μαχοῦμαι τοῖς πολεμίοις.”

(3) ~~What the Persians thought of the~~  
~~Olympian Games.~~

ἐπεὶ οἱ Μῆδοι ἐν Ἑλλάδι ἤσαν, ἥκον ἐπ' αὐτοὺς αὐτόμολοι ἄνδρες τινὲς ἀπ' Ἀρκαδίας. οἱ δὲ Πέρσαι τούτους ἀγαγόντες ὡς τὸν βασιλέα, ἐπύθοντο περὶ τῶν Ελλήνων, ὅ τι ποιοῦεν. οἱ δὲ αὐτόμολοι εἶπον, ὅτι Ὀλύμπια ἄγοιεν καὶ θεωροῦεν ἀγῶνα γυμνικὸν καὶ ἵππικόν. καὶ ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες οἱ Πέρσαι ἡρώτησαν, ὅ τι τὸ ἀθλον εἴη, περὶ ὅτου ἀγωνίζονται. οἱ δὲ εἶπον ὅτι στέφανος κοτίνου ἐστίν. ἐπειτά τις τῶν Περσῶν ἔφη, “ποίους ἐπ' ἄνδρας μαχούμεθα, οὐ οὐ περὶ χρημάτων τὸν ἀγῶνα ποιοῦνται, ἀλλὰ περὶ ἀρετῆς;”

~~II. SOME DISTINGUISHED ATHLETES.~~

(1) Dorieus the Rhodian.

Δωριεὺς δὲ ὁ “Ροδιος πολλὰς νίκας ἐνίκησεν Ὀλυμπίᾳ τε καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀγῶσι· ὕστερον δὲ 20. πολέμιος ἐγένετο τοῖς Ἀθήναιοις, καὶ ναυμαχήσας ποτὲ αὐτοῖς ἔάλω, καὶ αἰχμάλωτος ἀνήχθη ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας. οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι πρῶτον μὲν ἐν ὄργῃ ἐποιοῦντο καὶ πολλαῖς ἀπειλαῖς ἔχρωντο· ἐπεὶ δὲ συνελθόντες ἐς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἄνδρα οὕτω μέγαν καὶ ἐς

τοσοῦτο δόξης ἥκουντα ἑώρων ἥδη αἰχμάλωτον ὅντα,  
μετεμέλοντο περὶ τῆς ὀργῆς καὶ ἀφῆκαν αὐτόν.

22 *μηδελος*:  
in 25 γ<sub>5</sub> (2) Polydamas.

μέγιστος δὲ τῶν ἀθλητῶν ἦν ὁ Πολυδάμας, ὃς  
ἐνίκησε τὸ παγκράτιον, τὸ ~~πα~~ παγκράτιον ἐμίχθη ἐκ  
πυγμῆς καὶ πάλης· ἄλλοι μὲν οὖν εἰσιν, οἱ τὸν ἀπὸ  
τοῦ παγκρατίου στέφανον ἔλαβον· Πολυδάμας δὲ  
πολλὰ καὶ θαυμαστὰ ἐποίησε, ὅσα οὐδεὶς οὔτε πρότερον  
οὔτε ὕστερον· μέγαν γὰρ λέοντα ἐν Ὀλύμπῳ ἀπέ-  
κτεινεν, οὐδὲν ἔχων ὅπλον· ἄλλοτε δὲ ἐς ἀγέλην βιῶν  
ἐσελθὼν, τὸν μέγιστον ταῦρον τοῦ ποδὸς ἔλαβε καὶ  
οὐκ ἀνίει, πρὸν γε δὴ ὁ ταῦρος μεγίστη χρησάμενος  
βίᾳ ἀπέφυγεν, ἀφεὶς τὰς χηλὰς τῷ Πολυδάμαντι. καὶ  
ἀνδρὶ συντυχὼν ἔλαύνοντι ἄρμα ὡς τάχιστα, ἐλάβετο  
τοῦ ἄρματος ὅπισθεν τῇ ἐτέρᾳ χειρὶ, καὶ τοῦτο μόνον  
ποιήσας ἐπέσχε τοὺς ἵππους.

*γλοττικόν - 46 ft.* (3) Kleomedes.

οἱ δὲ Κλεομήδης, ἀνὴρ Ἀστυπαλαιεύς, Ὀλυμπίᾳ  
πικτεύων ἄνδρα ἀποκτείνει, καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλανοδικῶν  
κατεγνώσθη καὶ ἀφηρέθη τὸν στέφανον· ὀργισθεὶς δὲ  
ἐς Ἀστυπαλαίαν κατῆλθε, καὶ ἐσελθὼν ἐς διδασκαλεῖον  
παιδῶν, ἐν φῶ ἐνῆσαν ἔξήκοντα παῖδες, ἀνέτρεψε τὸν  
κίονα, ὃς τὴν ὄροφὴν ἀνεῖχεν· πεσούστης δὲ τῆς ὄροφῆς  
πάντες οἱ παῖδες ἀπέθανον. καὶ διωχθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν  
ἀστῶν ἔφυγεν ἐς τὸ ἱερὸν τῆς Ἀθήνης, καὶ ἐς κιβωτὸν  
ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ κειμένην ἐσέβη. οἱ δὲ πολῖται τέως μὲν  
οὐκ ἐδύναντο ἀνοίγειν τὴν κιβωτόν, τέλος δὲ ἀναρρήξ-  
αντες οὐκ εὑρον Κλεομήδη, οὔτε ζῶντα οὔτε τεθνεώτα.

ἀποστέλλουσιν οὖν ἄνδρας ἐς Δελφοὺς οἵτινες ἐρήσονται  
ὅ τι περὶ Κλεομήδους γεγένηται. καὶ τούτοις ἔχρησεν  
ἡ Πυθία

5 οἵτατος ἡρώων Κλεομήδης Ἀστυπαλαιεύς,  
δὸν θυσίαις τιμᾶθ', ὡς μηκέτι θυητὸν ἔοντα.

Κλεομήδει οὖν Ἀστυπαλαιεῖς τιμὰς ὡς ἡρωι νέμουσιν.

#

(4) Milo the Crotonian.

440 in

513

Μίλων δὲ ὁ Κροτωνιάτης ἔξακις τὰ Ὀλύμπια  
ἐνίκησε, καὶ μάλιστα ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν ἐτιμήθη.  
λέγουσι δὲ περὶ αὐτοῦ, ὅτι ταῦρον τετραετῆ ἐπιθεὶς  
10 τοῖς ὀμοις περιήνεγκε τὸ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ στάδιον,  
ὑστερον δὲ μόνος ἐν ἡμερᾷ μιᾷ κατέφαγε. ἀπέ-  
θανε. δὲ τοιῷδε τρόπῳ ἐπέτυχε ποτε δένδρῳ  
αὐλινομένῳ, σφῆνες δὲ ἐγκείμενοι διέστασαν τὸ ξύλον.  
οὐ δὲ Μίλων ἴδων ἐσέθηκε τὰς χεῖρας ἐς τὸ δένδρον,  
15 ὥλισθον δὲ οἱ σφῆνες, καὶ ἐχόμενος τῷ ξύλῳ ὁ Μίλων  
ὑπὸ λύκων ἀπώλετο. τούτων τῶν ἀθλητῶν οἱ ἀνδρι-  
άντες ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ ἔστησαν.

### III. ORACLES.

(1) The Origin of the Oracle at Delphi.

τὸ ἐν Δελφοῖς μαντεῖον τρόπῳ τοιῷδε εὑρέθη, ὡς  
λέγουσι. χάσμα ἦν ἐν τούτῳ τῷ τόπῳ, καθ' ὃν ἐστι  
20 νῦν τὸ ἄδυτον τοῦ ἱεροῦ. περὶ δὲ τοῦτο αἱ αἰγες  
ἔφοιτων, ὅτι οὕπω κατφοῦντο οἱ Δελφοί. [Τῶν δὲ  
αἰγῶν αἱ προσιοῦσαι τῷ χάσματι θαυμαστῶς ἐσκίρτη-  
σαν, καὶ προίεντο φωνὴν διάφορον ἡ πρότερον  
ἐφθέγγοντο.] οὐ δὲ ποιμὴν θαυμάσας τοῦτο, καὶ προσ-  
κελθὼν τῷ χάσματι, αὐτὸς ἐπαθε ταῦτα ταῖς αἰξί.

φιδα  
λειβα.

ἐκεῖναι τε γὰρ ὅμοια ἐποίησαν τοῦς ἐνθουσιάζουσι, καὶ οὐτος προέλεξε τὰ μέλλοντα· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἡ φήμη διεδόθη περὶ τοῦ χάσματος, καὶ πολλοὶ ἐφοίτων ἐς τὸν τόπον. οἱ δὲ πλησιάζοντες ἀεὶ ἐνεθουσίαζον.

Σκαὶ χρόνου μέν τινα οἱ βουλόμενοι μαντεύεσθαι, προσιόντες τῷ χάσματι, ἐμαντεύοντο ἀλλήλοις· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα, ἐπεὶ πολλοὶ καθῆλλοντο ἐς τὸ χάσμα, διὰ τὸν ἐνθουσιασμόν, ἔδοξε τοῖς ἐπιχωρίοις μίαν πρόμαντιν πᾶσι καταστῆσαι. ἵνα δὲ ἡ πρόμαντις μὴν κινδυνεύῃ, μηχανὴν κατεσκένασαν, ἐφ' ἣν ἀναβαίνουσα ἀσφαλῶς ἐνεθουσίαζε, καὶ ἐμαντεύετο τοῦς βουλομένοις· αὕτη δὲ ἡ μηχανὴ ἐπὶ τρισὶ βάσεσι κεῖται, ἀφ' ὧν τρίπους καλεῖται.

## (2) A Description of the Oracle at Delphi.

τὸ ἐν Δελφοῖς μαντεῖον ἐστὶν ἄντρον οὐ μάλα εὐρύστομον· ἀναφέρεται δὲ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πνεῦμα, ὑφ' οὐδὲνθουσιάζουσιν οἱ εἰσελθόντες· ὑπερκεῖται δὲ τοῦ στομίου τρίπους ὑψηλός, ἐφ' δν ἡ πρόμαντις ἀναβαίνει. καὶ ἐνταῦθα δεξαμένη τὸ πνεῦμα θεσπίζει ἔμμετρά τε καὶ ἀμετρα. ἡ δὲ πρόμαντις Πυθία καλεῖται· τοῦτο δὲ τὸ δνομα ἔχει, ὅτι πυνθάνεται τὰ μέλλοντα.

ἐπεὶ δὲ τὸ χρηστήριον πάντων ἀφευδέστατον εἰναι ἔδοξε, μεγάλην τὴν τιμὴν ἔσχε τὸ μαντεῖον. συνελάβετο δὲ οὐχ ἡκιστα ἡ θέσις τοῦ τόπου. τῆς γὰρ Ἑλλάδος συμπάσης ἐν μέσῳ ἐστί, τῆς τε ἐντος Ἰσθμού καὶ τῆς ἐκτός· φάσκουσι δὲ οἱ Ἑλληνες, ὅτι μέσος ἐστὶ συμπάσης τῆς γῆς. καὶ μῦθος τίς ἐστι, ὅτι Ζεὺς βουλόμενος εἰδέναι, ὅστις τόπος μέσος ἐστὶ τῆς γῆς, δύο ἀετοὺς ἄμα ἀφῆκεν, τὸν μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς δυσμῆς, τὸν δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνατολῆς. οἱ δὲ ἀετοὶ ἐν

Δελφοῖς συνῆλθον. διὰ δὲ τοῦτο “ ὄμφαλὸν τῆς γῆς ”  
τὸν τόπον καλοῦσι. καὶ ἔτι νῦν ἐν τῷ Ἱερῷ λευκὸν  
λίθον δεικνύασιν, δν αὐτὸν τὸν ὄμφαλὸν φάσκουσιν  
εἶναι. ~~#~~

(3) Oracle of Trophonius in Boeotia.

5 τὰ κατὰ τὸ μαντεῖον τοῦ Τροφωνίου τοιάδε ἐστι.  
πρῶτον μὲν ἐν τῇ νυκτὶ, ἐν ἥ μέλλει καταβαίνειν, δύο  
παῖδες ἔτη τρία καὶ δέκα γεγονότες ἄγουσι τὸν  
χρώμενον ἐπὶ τὸν ποταμὸν τὸν Ἔρκυναν, ἀγαγόντες  
δὲ ἐλαίφ χρίουσι καὶ λούουσι. ἔπειτα ὑπὸ τῶν  
ιοντέων ἐπὶ ὕδατος δύο πηγὰς ἄγεται, ὃν ἥ μὲν  
ἐτέρα. Λήθης ὕδωρ καλεῖται, ἥ δὲ ἐτέρα Μνημοσύνης.  
τὴν δὲ Λήθην χρὴ πιεῖν, ἵνα λανθάνηται πάντων  
ἀ πρὸ τοῦ ἐφρόντιζε, τὴν δὲ Μνημοσύνην, ἵνα  
μνημονεύῃ, δσ' ἀν καταβάς ἵδη. τότε δὴ ἄγαλμά τε  
15 Τροφωνίου θεασάμενος καὶ προσευξάμενος ἔρχεται,  
πρὸς τὸ μαντεῖον, χιτῶνα ἐνδεδυκὼς λινοῦν. ἐν δὲ  
τῷ μαντείῳ χάσμα γῆς ἐστιν οὐκ αὐτόματον, ἀλλὰ  
σὺν τέχνῃ φύκοδομημένον. τὸ δὲ οἰκοδόμημα τοῦτο  
κριθάνῳ ἔσικε, ἐν δὲ τῷ χάσματι μεταξὺ τοῦ ἐδάφους  
20 καὶ τοῦ οἰκοδομήματος ὅπῃ ἐστι, σπιθαμῶν δυοῖν  
εὐρρος ἔχουσα, ὑψος δὲ σπιθαμῆς. ὁ δὲ ἀνὴρ καταβάς  
ἐς τὸ χάσμα προεμβάλλει τοὺς πόδας ἐς τὴν  
ὅπην· καὶ αὐτίκα τὸ λοιπὸν σῶμα ἐφέλκεται,  
ῶσπερ ὑπὸ δύνης ποταμοῦ. οὕτω δὴ ἔσω τοῦ ἀδύτου  
25 γενόμενος διδάσκεται τὰ μέλλοντα, οὐ μέντοι πάντες  
τῷ αὐτῷ τρόπῳ. οἱ μὲν γὰρ ὄρῶσι, οἱ δὲ ἀκούουσι.  
ἔπειτα διὰ τῆς αὐτῆς ὅπης ἔξερχεται τῶν ποδῶν  
προεκθεόντων. ἀναβάντα δὲ οἱ Ἱερεῖς παραλαβόντες  
καθίζουσιν ἐς τὸν θρόνον Μνημοσύνης καλούμενον.  
30 κεῖται δὲ τοῦτο οὐ πόρρω τοῦ μαντείου, καὶ ἐνταῦθα

16-28

οιδα  
φημι, εἰρ

έρωτῶσιν, ὅποσα εἰδε καὶ ἐπύθετο. χρὴ δὲ ἔκαστον ἀναθεῖναι γεγραμμένα ἐν πίνακι, ὅποσα εἰδε, καὶ ἥκουσε. ταῦτα γράφω οὐκ ἀκοῇ ἵστορήσας, ἀλλ’ ἔτερους ἴδων καὶ αὐτὸς χρησάμενος τῷ Τροφωνίῳ.

(4) Aristodicus and the Oracle of Branchidae.

5 Πακτύης ὁ Λυδὸς δείσας μὴ ἀπόληται ὑπὸ τῶν Περσῶν κατέφυγεν ἐς Κύμην. οἱ δὲ Πέρσαι ἐπεμπονοῦσι τὴν Κύμην ἀγγέλους ἐκδιδόναι κελεύοντες. πέμψαντες οὖν οἱ Κυμαῖοι θεοπρόπους ἐς τὸν ἐν Βραγχίδαις θεὸν ἡρώτων, “περὶ Πακτύην ὅποιόν τι ποιοῦντες θεοῖς μέλλοιεν χαριεῖσθαι.” ἐπερωτῶσι δὲ ταῦτα χρηστήριον ἐγένετο, “ἐκδιδόναι Πακτύην Πέρσαις.”, ταῦτα δὲ ὡς ἥκουσαν οἱ Κυμαῖοι ἔμελλον ἐκδιδόναι. ~~τὸν~~ Ἀριστόδικος δέ, ἀνὴρ τῶν ἀστῶν ὃν δόκιμος, ἐσχε μὴ ποιῆσαι ταῦτα τοὺς Κυμαίους, ἐπὶ ἀπιστῶν τῷ χρησμῷ. ἐπεισε δὲ ἄλλους θεοπρόπους πέμπειν, ὃν καὶ αὐτὸς ἦν. ὁ δὲ θεὸς αὐθις τὸν αὐτὸν χρησμὸν ἔδωκε, κελεύων ἐκδιδόναι Πακτύην Πέρσαις. ~~πρὸς ταῦτα ὁ Ἀριστόδικος ἐποίει τάδε περιιών τὸν, νέων κύκλῳ, ἐξήρει τοὺς στρουθούς, καὶ ἄλλα ὅσα ἦν~~ ~~νευεοσσευμένα ὀρνίθων γένη ἐν τῷ νεῷ.~~ ποιοῦντος δὲ αὐτοῦ ταῦτα, λέγεται φωνὴν ἐκ τοῦ ἀδύτου γενέσθαι, λέγουσαν τάδε. “ἀνοσιώτατε ἀνθρώπων, τί τάδε τολμᾶς ποιεῖν; τοὺς ἵκέτας μου ἐκ τοῦ νεῶ κεραίζεις.” ~~Ἀριστόδικον δὲ οὐκ ἀπορήσαντα πρὸς ταῦτα εἰπεῖν.~~ ~~“ῶναξ, αὐτὸς μὲν οὗτος τοῖς ἵκέταις βοηθεῖς, Κυμαίους δὲ κελεύεις τὸν ἵκέτην ἐκδιδόναι.”~~ τὸν δὲ θεὸν αὐθις ἀμείψασθαι τοῦσδε. “ναὶ κελεύω, ἵνα γε ἀσεβήσαντες θάσσον ἀπόλησθε, ὡς μὴ τὸ λοιπὸν περὶ ἵκετῶν ἐκδόσεως ἔλθητε ἐπὶ τὸ χρηστήριον.” ταῦτα ὡς

η̄κουσαν οἱ Κυμαῖοι, οὐ βουλόμενοι οὕτε ἐκδόντες  
ἀπολέσθαι, οὕτε παρ' ἔαυτοῖς ἔχοντες πολιορκεῖσθαι,  
ἐς Μυτιλήνην αὐτὸν ἐκπέμπουσι.

(5) An Answer of the Oracle at Delphi.

5 νεανίσκοι τρεῖς ἐς Δελφοὺς ἀφικόμενοι θεωροὶ<sup>λησταῖς περιέτυχον.</sup> καὶ ὁ μὲν εἰς ἀπέδρα, οἱ δὲ δύο  
ῆμυναν τοὺς κακούργους καὶ πάντας μὲν πλὴν ἐνὸς  
διεχρήσαντο· ἐπιχειρῶν δὲ τῷ λελειμμένῳ δεύτερος  
τῶν νεανίσκων, τοῦ μὲν ἥμαρτε, τὸν δὲ φίλον ἐπάταξε  
τῷ ξίφει, ὡστε ἀποθανεῖν. τῷ ἀποδράντι οὖν ἡ  
/ο Πυθία ἀνεῖλε τάδε,

ἀνδρὶ φίλῳ θνήσκοντι παρὸν πέλας οὐκ ἐβοήθεις.  
οὐδὲ θεμιστεῖσα. περικαλλέος ἔξιθι νηοῦ.

τῷ δὲ ἐτέρῳ,

15 ~~έκτεινας~~ τὸν ἑταῖρον ἀμύνων. οὐ σ' ἐμίανεν  
αἷμα, πέλεις δὲ χέρας καθιμώτερος ἢ πύρος ἥσθα.

Norman P. Johnson

P. E. A. '13?  
1418 #15 Soule Hall,  
Park Avenue.

Minneapolis,  
Minnesota.

11 Center Street.

Exeter

New Hampshire

## PART VIII

### STORIES OF THE PHILOSOPHERS

#### I. SOME OF THE EARLIER PHILOSOPHERS.

Θαλῆς πρώτος ἐφίλοσόφησεν· οὗτος δὲ ἔφη ὅτι πάντα γέγονεν ἐξ ὕδατος. Ἀναξιμένης δὲ ὅτι ἐξ ἀέρος. Ἡράκλειτος δὲ ὅτι ἐκ πυρός. Ἐμπεδοκλῆς δὲ ἔλεγε στοιχεῖα εἶναι τέτταρα, πῦρ, ὕδωρ, γῆ, ἀέρα, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν ἐνδύεσθαι παντοῖα εἴδη ζώων καὶ φυτῶν· φησὶ γάρ περὶ ἑαυτοῦ

ἥδη γάρ ποτ' ἐγὼ γενόμην κοῦρος τε κόρη τε θάμνος τ' οἰωνός τε καὶ ἐξ ἀλὸς ἐλλοπος ἵχθυς.

τοῦτο δὲ καὶ Πυθαγόρας τῷ Σαμίῳ ἐδόκει· λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι οὗτός ποτε ἀνδρὶ κύνα τύπτοντι ἐνέτυχεν, ὁ δὲ Πυθαγόρας ἐποικτείρας τὸν κύνα ἔφη τῷ ἀνδρὶ· “παῦσαι μηδὲ ῥάπιζε· ἔνεστι γάρ τῷ κυνὶ ψυχὴ φίλου ἀνδρός·” ἔγνων γάρ τὴν φωνὴν ἀκούσας.”

#### II. ANTISTHENES THE CYNIC.

Ἀντισθένης πρώτος κύων ἐκλήθη· οὗτος ἀκούσας Σωκράτους πολὺ ἥσθη καὶ μαθητὴς αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο· οἰκῶν δὲ ἐν Πειραιεῖ καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν ἐκάστην τρὺς τετταράκοντα σταδίους ἀνιών, ἥκουεν αὐτοῦ. ἔλεγε

δὲ πολλὰ καὶ σοφά· ἔφη γὰρ ὅτι οἱ φθονεροὶ κατεσθίουνται ὑπὸ τοῦ φθόνου, ὡς ὁ σιδηρος ὑπὸ τοῦ ἴου· καὶ ὅτι ἡ φρόνησις τεῖχος ἀσφαλέστατόν ἐστι· οὔτε γὰρ καταρρεῖ, οὔτε προδίδοται. καὶ ὅτι κρείττον ἐστιν ἅμπεσεῖν ἐς κόρακας, ἢ ἐς κόλακας· οἱ μὲν γὰρ νεκρούς, οἱ δὲ ζῶντας ἐσθίουσιν. ἀεὶ δὲ ἔμελεν αὐτῷ ὅπως εὐτελέστατα διάγοι· καὶ πρῶτος διπλοῦν ἐποίησε τὸν τρίβωνα, καὶ μόνῳ αὐτῷ ἔχρητο· βάκτρον δὲ ἐφόρει καὶ πήραν.

V

### III. DIOGENES THE CYNIC.

#### (1) Peculiarities of Diogenes.

1. ἐπειδὴ ὁ Διογένης ἐν Κορίνθῳ ὥκει, λόγος ἦν ὅτι ὁ Φίλιππος ἐπεστράτευε τῇ πόλει. ἀκούσαντες δὲ τοῦτο οἱ Κορίνθιοι πάντες ἐταράττοντο, καὶ ἐν ἔργῳ ἥσαν, μὲν ὅπλα ἐπισκευάζων, ὁ δὲ λίθους παραφέρων δὲ ἄλλος ἄλλο τι τῶν χρησίμων ὑπουργῶν. 2. ὁρῶν δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Διογένης ἐπεὶ οὐκ εἶχεν ὅ τι πράττοι—οὐδεὶς γὰρ αὐτῷ ἐσ οὐδὲν ἔχρητο—διαζωσάμενος τὸν τρίβωνα, αὐτὸς ἐκύλινδεν ἄνω καὶ κάτω τὸν πίθον, ἐν φῷ ἐτύγχανεν οἰκῶν. καὶ τινος τῶν φίλων ἐρομένου αὐτὸν “τί ταῦτα ποιεῖς, ὁ Διογένες;” “κυλίνδω,” ἔφη, “κάγὼ τὸν πίθον, ἵνα μὴ μόνος ἀργὸς είναι δοκῶ, ἐν τοσούτοις ἐργαζομένοις.” ὁ δὲ Ἀθήναζε ἐλθὼν ἐβούλετο συνεῖναι τῷ Ἀντισθένει, ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἐκέλευσεν ἀπιέναι· ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ ἥθελε, τῇ βακτηρίᾳ παίειν ἔμελλεν, ὁ δὲ Διογένης “παίε,” ἔφη, “οὐ γὰρ εὐρήσεις οὕτω σκληρὸν ξύλον, ὥστε ἐμὲ ἀπείργειν.” μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ὡς μαθητὴς ἐσ Ἀντισθένη ἐφοίτα. τὸν δὲ τρίβωνα διπλοῦν ἐποίησεν, ὥστε καθεύδειν ἐν αὐτῷ, τὰ δὲ σιτία ἐφόρει ἐν πήρᾳ, καὶ παντὶ τόπῳ

H

V επίσημο

έχρητο ἐς πάντα, ἀριστῶν τε καὶ καθεύδων καὶ διαλεγόμενος. (έπεστειλε δέ τινι οἰκίᾳν αὐτῷ παρασκευάζειν, ἐπεὶ δὲ βραδὺς ὥν ἐφαίνετο, ἐχρῆτο πίθω ώς οἰκίᾳ. καὶ θέρους μὲν ἐπὶ ψάμμου θερμῆς ἐκυλινδεῖτο, χειμῶνος δὲ ἀνδριάντας ψυχροὺς ταῖς χερσὶ περιελάμβανε.

(2) Various Sayings of Diogenes.

Ἐλεγει δέ, ὅτι αὐτῷ ἰδόντι κυβερνήτας καὶ ἰατροὺς καὶ φιλοσόφους συνετώτατον τῶν ζώων δοκεῖ ὁ ἀνθρωπος, ἰδόντι δὲ μάντεις καὶ ὄνειροκρίτας οὐδὲν ματαιότερον δοκεῖ ἀνθρώπου. καὶ ἔφη δεῖν θάτερον δυοῖν ἐς βίον παρασκευάζεσθαι, ή λόγου, ή βρόχον.  ~~//~~

ἔθαύμαζε δὲ τοὺς γραμματικούς, οὓτοι γὰρ ἀνασκοποῦσι τὰ κακὰ τοῦ Ὁδυσσέως, τὰ δὲ ἴδια ἀγνοοῦσι· τοὺς δὲ μουσικούς, τὰς γὰρ λύρας ἀρμόττονται, τὰς δὲ ψυχὰς ἀναρμόστους ἔχουσι· τοὺς δὲ μαθηματικούς, ἀναβλέπονται γὰρ πρὸς τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην, τὰ δὲ ἐν ποσὶ πράγματα οὐ σκοποῦσι. πρὸς δὲ τὸν λέγοντα περὶ τῶν μετεώρων, “ποσταῖος,” ἔφη, “παρεῖ ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.” πλέων δὲ εἰς Αἴγιναν ἑάλω ὑπὸ πειρατῶν καὶ ἡνδραποδίσθη. ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ ὅ τι οἶδε ποιεῖν, ἀπεκρίνατο, “ἀνδρῶν ἄρχειν.” καὶ πρὸς τὸν κήρυκα, “κήρυσσε,” ἔφη, “εἴ τις ἐθέλει δεσπότην ἔαυτῷ πρίασθαι.” ἐς δὲ Μύνδον ἐλθών, καὶ αἰσθόμενος τὰς μὲν πύλας μεγάλας οὔσας, τὴν δὲ πόλιν μικράν, “ἄνδρες Μύνδιοι,” ἔφη, “κλείσατε τὰς πύλας, μὴ ἡ πόλις ὑμῶν ἐξέλθῃ.” θεασάμενος δὲ παῖδα ταῖς χερσὶ πίνοντα, ἐξέρριψε τῆς πήρας τὸ ποτήριον, λέγων, “τοῦτο τὸ παιδίον ἐμὲ εὐτελεῖα νευίκηκε.”

## (3) Various Questions and Answers.

1. *Boys.*—βλέπομεν, ὡς κύον, μὴ δάκης ἡμᾶς.  
*D.*—θαρρεῦτε, παιδία, κύων τεύτλια οὐκ ἔσθίει.
2. *D.*—(To a bad musician). χαῖρε, ὡς ἀλεκτρυόν.  
*Singer.*—τί δὲ ἐμὲ ἀλεκτρυόνα καλεῖς;  
*D.*—ὅτι ἄδων πάντας ἐγείρεις.
3. *Friend.*—τί τῶν θηρίων κάκιστα δάκνει;  
*D.*—τῶν μὲν ἀγρίων συκοφάντης, τῶν δὲ ἡμέρων κόλαξ.
4. *Friend.*—ποίφ καιρῷ δεῖ γαμεῖν;  
*D.*—τοὺς μὲν νέους μηδέπω, τοὺς δὲ πρεσβυτέρους μηδέποτε.
5. *Friend.*—ἢ θεράποντα, ἢ θεράπαιναν ἔχεις;  
*D.*—οὐκ ἔγωγε.  
*F.*—ὅταν οὖν ἀποθάνης, τίς σε ἔξισει;  
*D.*—ό χρήξων τῆς οἰκίας.
6. *Friend.*—ποίον οἶνον ἡδέως πίνεις;  
*D.*—τὸν ἀλλότριον.
7. *D.*—ό ἐμὸς δοῦλος ἀποδέδρακεν.  
*Friend.*—τί οὖν οὐ ζητεῖς αὐτόν, ὡς Διογένες;  
*D.*—γέλοιον ἀν εἴη, εἰ Μανῆς μὲν χωρὶς Διογένους ζῇ, Διογένης δὲ χωρὶς Μανοῦ οὐ δύναται ζῆν.
8. *Friend.*—πόθεν ἥκεις, ὡς Διογένες;  
*D.*—ἀπὸ τῶν Ὀλυμπίων.  
*F.*—ἢ πολὺς ὄχλος παρῆν;  
*D.*—πολὺς μὲν ὄχλος, ὀλίγοι δὲ ἄνθρωποι.

9. *D.*—(To a spendthrift). δός μοι μνᾶν.

*S.*—τί δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους αἴτεῖς ὁβολόν,  
ἔμε δὲ μνᾶν;

*D.*—ὅτι παρὰ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων πάλιν  
ἔλπίζω λαβεῖν· παρὰ δὲ σοῦ  
“θεῶν ἐν γούνασι κεῖται” εἰ  
πάλιν λήψομαι.

10. *Stranger.*—τί ποιῶν κύων καλεῖ;

*D.*—ὅτι τοὺς μὲν διδόντας σαίνω, τοὺς  
δὲ μὴ διδόντας ὑλακτῶ, τοὺς δὲ  
πονηροὺς δάκνω.



#### IV. ARISTIPPUS.

ἐναντίος δὲ τῷ Διογένει ἐγένετο Ἀρίστιππος, ὃς  
ἔλεγεν ὅτι τὸ ἡδιστα βιοτεύειν κράτιστόν ἐστι ἐπήνει  
δὲ οὐ τοὺς μὴ χρωμένους ἡδοναῖς, τοὺς δὲ κρατοῦντας  
καὶ μὴ ἡσσωμένους ἡδονῶν, καὶ οὐκ ἡσχύνετο θερα-  
πεύσων τοὺς πλουσίους· ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ ὑπὸ Διονυσίου  
τοῦ τυράννου, διὰ τί οἱ μὲν φιλόσοφοι ἐπὶ τὰς  
τῶν πλουσίων θύρας ἔρχοιται, οἱ δὲ πλούσιοι οὐκ  
ἔρχονται ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν φιλοσόφων, ἔλεγεν ὅτι οἱ μὲν  
ἴσασιν, ὡν δέονται, οἱ δὲ οὐκ ίσασιν. ἔτυχε δέ  
ποτε ὁ Διογένης λάχανα πλύνων· ἵδων δὲ Ἀρίστιπ-  
πον παριόντα ἔσκωψε τοιάδε λέγων, “εἴ τούτοις  
ἔμαθες ἀγαπᾶν, οὐκ ἀν τυράννων αὐλὰς ἐθεράπευες.”  
οἱ δὲ Ἀρίστιππος, “καὶ σύ,” εἶπεν, “εἴπερ ἥδεις  
ἀνθρώποις ὄμιλεῖν, οὐκ ἀν λάχανα ἐπλυνεῖς.” εἰπόντος  
δέ τινος ὅτι ἀεὶ τοὺς φιλοσόφους ἴδοι παρὰ ταῖς τῶν  
πλουσίων θύραις, “καὶ τοὺς ἰατρούς,” ἔφη, “ἴδοις  
ἀν παρὰ ταῖς τῶν νοσούντων ἀλλ’ οὐδὲ διὰ τοῦτο τις

ἔλοιτ' ἀν νοσεῖν η ἰατρεύειν.” πλέων δέ ποτε, καὶ χειμῶνος ἐπιγενομένου, σφόδρα ἐταράττετο· ἔφη δέ τις τῶν συμπλεόντων, “ὦ Ἀρίστιππε καὶ σὺ δέδοικας, ὥσπερ οἱ πολλοί;” ὁ δὲ ἔφη, “καὶ μάλα γε εἰκότως· ὑμῖν γάρ περὶ κακοδαίμονος βίου ἔστιν ὁ κίνδυνος, ἐμοὶ δὲ περὶ εὐδαιμονος.”

### V. EPICURUS.

Ἐπικοῦρος ἔλεγεν ὅτι τὸ ἥδεσθαι μόνον ἀγαθόν  
ἔστι· τὸ δὲ πολυτελῶς ζῆν οὐκ ἔστιν ἥδονή, ὥσπερ  
νομίζουσιν οἱ πολλοί· οὐ γάρ ἔστιν ἥδεως ζῆν ἄνευ  
τοῦ φρονίμως καὶ καλῶς καὶ δικαίως ζῆν. ἔφη δέ  
ποτε, ὅτι φ ὄλιγον οὐχ ἴκανόν, τούτῳ γε οὐδὲν ἴκανόν.  
ἔτοιμος δὲ εἶναι αὐτὸς τῷ Διὶ ἀμιλλᾶσθαι περὶ εὐδαι-  
μονίας, μάζαν ἔχων καὶ ὕδωρ. ἐκέλευε δὲ τοὺς  
μαθητὰς μὴ φοβεῖσθαι τὸν θάνατον· οὐδὲν γάρ εἶναι  
τὸν θάνατον πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ἐπεὶ ὅταν μὲν ἡμεῖς ὀμειν, ὁ  
θάνατος οὐ πάρεστιν, ὅταν δὲ ὁ θάνατος παρῇ, τόθ'  
ἡμεῖς οὐκ ἔσμέν.

### VI. PRODICUS' ALLEGORY.

#### (1) Hercules is met by two Women.\*

φησὶν ὁ Πρόδικος Ἡρακλέα, ἐπεὶ ἐκ παιδῶν εἰς ἥβην  
ώρματο, ἐν ᾧ οἱ νέοι ἥδη αὐτοκράτορες γυμνόμενοι  
δηλοῦσιν εἴτε τὴν δι' ἀρετῆς δόδον τρέψονται ἐπὶ τὸν  
βίον εἴτε τὴν διὰ κακίας, ἐξελθόντα εἰς ἡσυχίαν  
καθῆσθαι ἀποροῦντα ποτέραν τῶν ὁδῶν τράπηται·  
καὶ φανῆναι αὐτῷ δύο γυναῖκας προσιέναι μεγάλας,  
τὴν μὲν ἐτέραν εὐπρεπῆ τε ἴδειν καὶ ἐλευθέριον, φύσει  
κεκοσμημένην τὸ μὲν χρῶμα καθαριότητι, τὰ δὲ ὅμματα

αἰδοῖ, τὸ δὲ σχῆμα σωφροσύνη, ἐσθῆτι δὲ λευκῇ, τὴν δὲ ἔτέραν τεθραμμένην μὲν εἰς πολυσαρκίαν τε καὶ ἀπαλότητα, κεκαλλωπισμένην δὲ τὸ μὲν χρῶμα ὥστε λευκοτέραν τε καὶ ἐρυθροτέραν τοῦ δυτος δοκεῖν φαίνεσθαι, τὸ δὲ σχῆμα ὥστε δοκεῖν ὄρθοτέραν τῆς φύσεως εἶναι, τὰ δὲ δύματα ἔχειν ἀναπεπταμένα, ἐσθῆτα δὲ ἔξης ἢν μάλιστα ἡ ὥρα διαλάμποι· κατασκοπεῖσθαι δὲ θαμὰ ἑαυτήν, ἐπισκοπεῖν δὲ καὶ εἰ τις ἄλλος αὐτὴν θεᾶται, πολλάκις δὲ καὶ εἰς τὴν ἑαυτῆς σκιὰν ἀποβλέπειν.

(2) One addresses Hercules: her name is Vice.\*

Ἄνδρας δὲ ἐγένενοντο πλησιαίτερον τοῦ Ἡρακλέους, τὴν μὲν πράσθεν ρήθεῖσαν ιέναι τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον, τὴν δὲ ἔτέραν φθάσαι. Βουλομένην προσδραμεῖν τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ καὶ εἰπεῖν, “όρῶ σε, ὡς Ἡράκλεις, ἀποροῦντα ποίαν ὁδὸν ἐπὶ τὸν βίον τράπη. ἐὰν οὖν ἐμὲ φίλην ποιήσῃ, τὴν ἥδιστην τε καὶ ῥάστην ὁδὸν ἀξω σε, καὶ τῶν μὲν τερπνῶν οὐδενὸς ἄγευστος ἔσει, τῶν δὲ χαλεπῶν ἄπειρος διαβιώσῃ. πρώτου μὲν γὰρ οὐ πολέμων οὐδὲ πραγμάτων φροντιεῖς, ἀλλὰ σκοπούμενος διοίσει τί ἢν κεχαρισμένον ἡ σιτίον ἡ ποτὸν εῦροις, ἡ τί ἢν ιδὼν ἡ ἀκούσας τερφθείης, ἡ τίνων ἢν ὀσφραινόμενος ἡ ἀπτόμενος ἡσθείης, καὶ πῶς ἢν μαλακώτατα καθεύδοις, καὶ πῶς ἢν ἀπονώτατα τούτων πάντων τυγχάνοις. ἐὰν δέ ποτε γένηται τις ὑποψία σπάνεως ἀφ' ὧν ἔσται ταῦτα, οὐ φόβος μή σε ἀγάγω ἐπὶ τὸ πονοῦντα καὶ ταλαιπωροῦντα τῷ σώματι καὶ τῇ ψυχῇ ταῦτα πορίζεσθαι, ἀλλ' οἵς ἢν οἵ ἄλλοι ἐργάζωνται, τούτοις σὺ χρήσει, οὐδενὸς ἀπεχόμενος δθεν ἢν δυνατὸν ἡ τι κερδάναι. πανταχόθεν γὰρ ὡφελεῖσθαι τοῖς ἐμοὶ συνοῦσιν ἔξουσίαν ἔγω παρέχω.” καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς

ἀκούσας ταῦτα, “ὦ γύναι,” ἔφη, “ὄνομα δέ σοι τί ἔστιν;” ἡ δέ, “οἱ μὲν ἐμοὶ φίλοι,” ἔφη, “καλοῦσί με Εὐδαιμονίαν, οἱ δὲ μισοῦντές με ὑποκοριζόμενοι ὄνομάζουσι Κακίαν.”

(3) The other is Virtue: she pleads her Case.\*

καὶ ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἑτέρα γυνὴ προσελθοῦσα εἶπε, “καὶ ἐγὼ ἡκω πρὸς σέ, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, εἰδυῖα τοὺς γεννήσαντάς σε καὶ τὴν φύσιν τὴν σὴν ἐν τῇ παιδείᾳ καταμαθοῦσα, ἐξ ὧν ἐλπίζω, εἰ τὴν πρὸς ἐμὲ ὄδὸν τράποιο, σφόδρ’ ἄν σε τῶν καλῶν καὶ σεμνῶν ἀγαθὸν ἐργάτην γενέσθαι, 10 καὶ ἐμὲ ἔτι πολὺ ἐντιμοτέραν καὶ ἐπ’ ἀγαθοῖς διαπρεπεστέραν φανῆναι. οὐκ ἔξαπατήσω δέ σε προοιμίοις ἡδονῆς, ἀλλ’ ἡπερ οἱ θεοὶ διέθεσαν τὰ δυντα διηγήσομαι μετ’ ἀληθείας. τῶν γὰρ δυντῶν ἀγαθῶν καὶ καλῶν οὐδὲν ἄνευ πόνου καὶ ἐπιμελείας θεοὶ διδόσασιν ἀνθρώποις, ἀλλ’ εἴτε τοὺς θεοὺς ἵλεως εἰναὶ σαι βούλει, θεραπευτέον τοὺς θεούς, εἴτε ὑπὸ φίλων ἔθέλεις ἀγαπᾶσθαι. τοὺς φίλους εὐεργετητέον, εἴτε ὑπὸ τινος πόλεως ἐπιθυμεῖς τιμᾶσθαι, τὴν πόλιν ὡφελητέον, εἴτε ὑπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος πάσης ἀξιοῖς ἐπ’ ἀρετῇ 15 θαυμάζεσθαι, τὴν Ἑλλάδα πειρατέον εῦ ποιεῖν, εἴτε γῆν βούλει σοι καρποὺς ἀφθόνους φέρειν, τὴν γῆν θεραπευτέον, εἴτε ἀπὸ βοσκημάτων οἵει δεῦν πλουτίζεσθαι, τῶν βοσκημάτων ἐπιμελητέον, εἴτε διὰ πολέμου ὄρμᾶς αἴξεσθαι καὶ βούλει δύνασθαι τούς τε φίλους ἐλευθεροῦν καὶ τοὺς ἔχθροὺς χειροῦσθαι, τὰς πολεμικὰς τέχνας αὐταῖς δεῖ χρῆσθαι ἀσκητέον. εἰ δὲ καὶ τῷ σώματι βούλει δυνατὸς εἶναι, τῇ γνώμῃ ὑπηρετεῖν ἐθιστέον τὸ σῶμα καὶ γυμναστέον πόνοις καὶ ἴδρωτι.”

11

## (4) Vice replies: and is exposed by Virtue.\*

καὶ ἡ Κακία ὑπολαβοῦσα εἰπεν, ὡς φησι Πρόδικος,  
 “ἐννοεῖς, ὡς Ἡράκλεις, ὡς χαλεπὴν καὶ μακρὰν ὄδὸν  
 ἐπὶ τὰς εὐφροσύνας ἡ γυνή σοι αὕτη διηγεῖται;  
 ἐγὼ δὲ ῥᾳδίαν καὶ βραχεῖαν ὄδὸν ἐπὶ τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν  
 5 ἄξω σε.” καὶ ἡ Ἀρετὴ εἰπεν, “ὦ τλῆμον, τί  
 δὲ σὺ ἀγαθὸν ἔχεις; ἡ τί ἡδὺ οἰσθα μηδὲν τούτων  
 ἔνεκα πράττειν ἐθέλουσα; ἥτις οὐδὲ τὴν τῶν ἡδέων  
 ἐπιθυμίαν ἀναμένεις, ἀλλὰ πρὶν ἐπιθυμῆσαι πάντων  
 10 ἐμπίμπλασαι, πρὶν μὲν πεινῆν ἐσθίουσα, πρὶν δὲ διψῆν  
 πίνουσα, καὶ ἵνα μὲν ἡδέως φάγης, διψοποιὸν μηχα-  
 νωμένη, ἵνα δὲ ἡδέως πίγης, οἴνους τε πολυτελεῖς  
 παρασκευάζει καὶ τοῦ θέρους χιόνα περιθέουσα ζητεῖς,  
 15 ἵνα δὲ καθυπνώσῃς ἡδέως, οὐ μόνον τὰς στρωματὰς  
 μαλακάς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰς κλίνας καὶ τὰ ὑπόβαθρα ταῖς  
 κλίναις παρασκευάζει· οὐ γὰρ διὰ τὸ πονεῖν, ἀλλὰ  
 20 διὰ τὸ μηδὲν ἔχειν ὅ τι ποιῆις ὑπνου ἐπιθυμεῖς.  
 ἀθάνατος δὲ οὐσα ἐκ θεῶν μὲν ἀπέρριψαι, ὑπὸ  
 δὲ ἀνθρώπων ἀγαθῶν ἀτιμάζει· τοῦ δὲ πάντων  
 ἡδίστου ἀκούσματος, ἐπαίνου σεαυτῆς, ἀνήκοος εἰ,  
 25 καὶ τοῦ πάντων ἡδίστου θεάματος ἀθέατος· οὐδὲν  
 γὰρ πώποτε σεαυτῆς ἔργον καλὸν τεθέασαι. τίς δὲ  
 ἀν σοι λεγούσῃ τι πιστεύσειε; τίς δὲ ἀν δεομένη τινὸς  
 ἐπαρκέσειεν; ἡ τίς ἀν εὐ φρονῶν τοῦ σοῦ θιάσουν  
 τολμήσειεν εἶναι; οἱ νέοι μὲν ὅντες τοῖς σώμασιν  
 30 ἀδύνατοι εἰσι, πρεσβύτεροι δὲ γενόμενοι ταῖς ψυχαῖς  
 ἀνόητοι, ἀπόνως μὲν λιπαροὶ διὰ νεότητος φερόμενοι,  
 ἐπιπόνως δὲ αὐχμηροὶ διὰ γήρως περῶντες, τοῖς μὲν  
 πεπραγμένοις αἰσχυνόμενοι, τοῖς δὲ πραττομένοις βα-  
 ρυνόμενοι, τὰ μὲν ἡδέα ἐν τῇ νεότητι διαδραμόντες,  
 35 τὰ δὲ χαλεπὰ εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀποθέμενοι.”

## (5) The Praises of Virtue.\*

έγώ δὲ σύνειμι μὲν θεοῖς, σύνειμι δὲ ἀνθρώποις τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς· ἔργον δὲ καλὸν οὔτε θεῖον οὔτ' ἀνθρώπινον χωρὶς ἐμοῦ γίγνεται. τιμῶματα δὲ μάλιστα πάντων καὶ παρὰ θεοῖς καὶ παρ' ἀνθρώποις οἷς προσήκει, ἀγαπητὴ μὲν συνεργὸς τεχνίταις, πιστὴ δὲ φύλαξ οἰκων δεσπόταις, εὐμενὴς δὲ παραστάταις οἰκέταις, ἀγαθὴ δὲ συλλήπτρια τῶν ἐν εἰρήνῃ πόνων, βεβαία δὲ τῶν ἐν πολέμῳ σύμμαχος ἔργων, ἀρίστη δὲ φίλιας κοινωνός. ἔστι δὲ τοῖς μὲν ἐμοῖς φίλοις ἡδεῖα μὲν καὶ ἀπράγμων σίτων καὶ ποτῶν ἀπόλαυσις· ἀνέχονται γὰρ ἔως ἀν ἐπιθυμήσωσιν αὐτῶν. ὑπνος δὲ αὐτοῖς πάρεστιν ἡδίων ἡ τοῖς ἀμόχθοις, καὶ οὔτε ἀπολείποντες αὐτὸν ἄχθονται οὔτε διὰ τοῦτον μεθιᾶσι τὰ δέοντα πράττειν. καὶ οἱ μὲν νέοι τοῖς τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἐπαίνοις χαίρουσιν, οἱ δὲ γεραίτεροι ταῖς τῶν νέων τιμαῖς ἀγάλλονται, καὶ ἡδέως μὲν τῶν παλαιῶν πράξεων μέμνηνται, εὐ δὲ τὰς παρούσας ἡδονται πράττοντες, δι' ἐμὲ φίλοι μὲν θεοῖς δύντες, ἀγαπητοὶ δὲ φίλοις, τίμιοι δὲ πατρίσιν. ὅταν δὲ ἔλθῃ τὸ πεπρωμένον τέλος, οὐ μετὰ λήθης ἄτιμοι κεῖνται, ἀλλὰ μετὰ μνήμης τὸν ἀεὶ χρόνον ὑμνούμενοι θάλλουσι. τοιαῦτά σοι, ὡς παῖ τοκέων ἀγαθῶν Ἡράκλεις, ἔξεστι διαπονησαμένῳ τὴν μακαριστοτάτην εὐδαιμονίαν κεκτῆσθαι.

## VII. STORIES OF SOCRATES.

## (1) Socrates' Method of Life.\*

ἀλλὰ μὴν ἐκεῖνός γε ἀεὶ μὲν ἡν ἐν τῷ φανερῷ πρώτι τε γὰρ εἰς τοὺς περιπάτους καὶ τὰ γυμνάσια ἔει

τοιαῦτα

καὶ πληθούσης ἀγορᾶς ἐκεῖ φανερὸς ἦν, καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν ἀεὶ τῆς ἡμέρας ἦν ὅπου πλείστοις μέλλοι συνέσεσθαι· καὶ ἔλεγε μὲν ὡς τὸ πολύ, τοῖς δὲ βουλομένοις ἔξῆν ἀκούειν. οὐδεὶς δὲ πώποτε Σωκράτους οὐδὲν ἀσεβὲς οὐδὲ ἀνόσιον οὔτε πράττοντος εἶδεν οὔτε λέγοντος ἡκουσεν.

(2) Socrates' Temperance.

διαιτη δὲ τὴν τε ψυχὴν ἐπαίδευσε καὶ τὸ σῶμα ἦ χρώμενος ἄν τις, εἰ μή τι δαιμόνιον εἴη, θαρραλέως καὶ ἀσφαλῶς διάγοι, καὶ οὐκ ἀν ἀπορήσει τοσαύτης δαπάνης. οὕτω γὰρ εὐτελῆς ἦν ὡστ' οὐκ οἴδ' εἰ τις οὕτως ἄν ὀλύγα ἐργάζοιτο ὡστε μὴ λαμβάνειν τὰ Σωκράτει ἀρκοῦντα. σίτω μὲν γὰρ τοσούτῳ ἔχρητο δσον ἡδέως ἥσθιε· καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦτο οὕτω παρεσκευασμένος ἦει ὡστε τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν τοῦ σίτου δψον αὐτῷ εἶναι· ποτὸν δὲ πᾶν ἡδὺ ἦν αὐτῷ διὰ τὸ μὴ πίνειν, εἰ μὴ διψώῃ.

*Rejoice*

(3) Socrates shows that he is handsomer than Critobulus.

Callias, Critobulus, Socrates.

*Cal.*—σὺ δὲ δή, ὁ Κριτόβουλε, εἰς τὸν περὶ τοῦ κάλλους ἀγῶνα πρὸς Σωκράτη οὐκ ἀνθίστασαι;

*Crit.*—οὐκ ἀναδύομαι· ἀλλὰ δίδασκε, εἰ τι ἔχεις σοφόν, ὡς καλλίων εἰ ἐμοῦ.

*Soc.*—πότερον οὖν ἐν ἀνθρώπῳ μόνον νομίζεις τὸ καλὸν εἶναι ἢ καὶ ἐν ἄλλῳ τινί;

*Crit.*—έγὼ μέν, ναὶ μὰ Δίᾳ καὶ ἐν ἵππῳ καὶ βοὶ καὶ ἐν ἀγύρχοις πολλοῖς. οἴδα γοῦν οὐσαν καὶ ἀσπίδα καλὴν καὶ ξίφος καὶ δόρυ.

*Soc.*—καὶ πῶς οἶόν τε ταῦτα μηδὲν ὅμοια ὅντα ἀλλήλοις πάντα καλὰ εἶναι;

*Crit.*—ἥν νὴ Δία πρὸς τὰ ἔργα, ὅν ἔνεκα ἐκάστα κτώμεθα, εὐ εἰργασμένα ἥ, ἥ εὐ πεφυκότα πρὸς ἀ ἀν δεώμεθα, ταῦτα καλά ἐστι.

*Soc.*—οἰσθα οὖν, ὁφθαλμῶν τίνος ἔνεκα δεόμεθα;

*Crit.*—δῆλον ὅτι τοῦ ὄραν.

*Soc.*—οὕτω μὲν τοίνυν ἥδη οἱ ἐμοὶ ὁφθαλμοὶ καλλίονες ἀν τῶν σῶν εἴησαν.

*Crit.*—πῶς δή;

*Soc.*—ὅτι οἱ μὲν σοὶ τὸ κατ' εὐθὺν μόνον ὄρῶσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐμοὶ καὶ τὸ ἐκ πλαγίου διὰ τὸ ἐπιπόλαιοι εἶναι.

*Crit.*—λέγεις σύ, καρκίνου εὐοφθαλμότατον εἶναι τῶν ζώων;

*Soc.*—πάντως δήπου, ἐπεὶ καὶ πρὸς ἵσχὺν τοὺς ὁφθαλμοὺς ἄριστα πεφυκότας ἔχει.

*Crit.*—εἰεν, τῶν δὲ ῥινῶν ποτέρα καλλίων, ἥ σὴ ἥ ἥ ἐμή;

*Soc.*—έγὼ μὲν οἶμαι τὴν ἐμήν, εἴπερ γε τοῦ ὁσφραίνεσθαι ἔνεκεν ἐποίησαν ἡμῖν ῥῖνας οἱ θεοί. οἱ μὲν γὰρ σοὶ μυκτῆρες εἰς γῆν ὄρῶσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐμοὶ ἀναπέπτανται, ὥστε τὰς πάντοθεν ὁσμὰς προσδέχεσθαι.

*Crit.*—τὸ δὲ δὴ σιμὸν τῆς ῥινὸς πῶς τοῦ ὄρθου κάλλιον;

*Soc.*—ὅτι, οὐκ ἀντιφράττει, ἀλλ' ἐὰς εὐθὺς τὰς ὅψεις ὄραν ἀ ἀν βούλωνται. ἥ δὲ ὑψηλὴ ῥῖς ὥσπερ ἐπηρεάζουσα διατετείχικε τὰ ὅμματα.

*Crit.*—τοῦ γε μὴν στόματος, ὑφίεμαι. εἰ γὰρ τοῦ ἀποδάκνειν ἔνεκα πεποίηται, πολὺν δὲ σὺ μεῖζον ἡ ἐγὼ ἀποδάκοις. διὰ δὲ τὸ παχέα ἔχειν τὰ χείλη οὐκ οἰει καὶ μαλακώτερόν σου ἔχειν τὸ φίλημα;

(4) Socrates as a Soldier.\*

στρατεία ἡμῖν εἰς Ποτίδαιαν ἐγένετο κοινὴ καὶ συνεστοῦμεν ἐκεῖ. πρῶτον μὲν οὖν τοὺς πόνοις οὐ μόνον ἐμοῦ περιήν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων. ὅπότε γοῦν ἀναγκασθείημεν ἀποληφθέντες που, οἱα δὴ ἐπὶ στρατείας ἀστεῖν, οὐδὲν ἡσαν οἱ ἄλλοι πρὸς τὸ καρτερεῖν.) ἐν τ' αὐτῷ ταῖς εὐωχίαις μόνος ἀπολαύειν οἱός τ' ἡν τά τ' ἄλλα, καὶ πίνειν οὐκ ἐθέλων, ὅπότ' ἀναγκασθείη, πάντας ἐκράτει, καὶ δὲ πάντων θαυμαστότατου, Σωκράτη μεθύοντα οὐδεὶς πώποτε ἐώρακεν ἀνθρώπων. τούτου μὲν οὖν μοι δοκεῖ καὶ αὐτίκα ὁ ἔλεγχος ἔσεσθαι. πρὸς δὲ αὐτῷ τὰς τοῦ χειμῶνος καρτερήσεις—δεινοὶ γὰρ αὐτόθι χειμῶνες —θαυμάσια εἰργάζετο τά τε ἄλλα, καὶ ποτε δύντος πάγου οἴου δεινοτάτου, καὶ πάντων ἡ οὐκ ἐξιόντων ἔνδοθεν, ἡ, εἴ τις ἔξιοι, ἡμφιεσμένων τε θαυμαστὰ δὴ ὅσα καὶ ὑποδεδεμένων καὶ ἐνειλιγμένων τοὺς πόδας εἰς πίλους καὶ ἀρνακίδας, ούτος δὲ ἐν τούτοις ἔξηγει ἔχων ἴμάτιον μὲν τοιοῦτον, οἰόνπερ καὶ πρότερον εἰώθει φόρεῖν, ἀνυπόδητος δὲ διὰ τοῦ κρυστάλλου ράφων ἐπορεύετο ἡ οἱ ἄλλοι ὑποδεδεμένοι. οἱ δὲ στρατιώται ὑπέβλεπον αὐτὸν ὡς καταφρονοῦντα σφῶν.

*Sec. 9.*

(5) Socrates in a brown-study.\*

καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα.

οῖον δ' αὐτὸν ἔρεξε καὶ ἔτλη καρτερὸς ἀνήρ

ἐκεῖ ποτε ἐπὶ στρατείας, ἄξιον ἀκοῦσαι. ξυννοήσας γὰρ αὐτόθι ἔωθέν τι εἰστήκει σκοπῶν, καὶ ἐπειδὴ οὐ προύχώρει αὐτῷ, οὐκ ἀνίει, ἀλλὰ εἰστήκει ζητῶν. καὶ ἥδη ἦν μεσημβρία, καὶ ἀνθρωποι ἥσθανοντο, καὶ θαυμάζοντες ἄλλος ἄλλῳ ἔλεγεν, δτι Σωκράτης ἔξ ἔωθινοῦ φροντίζων τι ἔστηκε. τελευτῶντες δέ τινες τῶν Ἰώνων, ἐπειδὴ ἐσπέρα ἦν, δειπνήσαντες, καὶ γὰρ θέρος τότε γε ἦν, χαμεύνια ἔξενεγκάμενοι ἄμα μὲν ἐν τῷ ψύχει καθηῦδον, ἄμα δὲ ἐφύλαττον αὐτόν, εἰ καὶ τὴν νύκτα ἔστήξοι. ὁ δὲ εἰστήκει μέχρι ἔως ἐγένετο καὶ ἥλιος ἀνέσχεν· ἐπειτα φέρετ' ἀπιὰν προσευξάμενος τῷ ἥλιῳ.

(6) Socrates in the Battle.\*

εἰ δὲ δίκαιον γε εἰπεῖν ἐν ταῖς μάχαις· τοῦτο γὰρ δῆ δίκαιον γε αὐτῷ ἀποδοῦναι. δτε γὰρ ἡ μάχη ἦν, ἔξ ἦς ἐμοὶ καὶ τάριστεῖα ἔδοσαν οἱ στρατηγοί, οὐδεὶς ἄλλος ἐμὲ ἔσωσεν ἀνθρώπων ἡ οὐτος, τετρωμένον οὐκ ἐθέλων ἀπολιπεῖν, ἀλλὰ συνδιέσωσε καὶ τὰ ὅπλα καὶ αὐτὸν ἐμέ. καὶ ἐγὼ μέν ὡ Σώκρατες, καὶ τότε ἐκέλευσον σοὶ διδόναι τάριστεῖα τοὺς στρατηγούς, καὶ τοῦτο γέ μοι οὔτε μέμψει οὔτε ἔρεις δτι ψεύδομαι· ἀλλὰ γὰρ τῶν στρατηγῶν πρὸς τὸ ἐμὸν ἄξιωμα ἀποβλεπόντων καὶ βουλομένων ἐμοὶ διδόναι τάριστεῖα, αὐτὸς προθυμότερος ἐγένου τῶν στρατηγῶν ἐμὲ λαβεῖν ἡ σαυτόν.

(7) Socrates in the Retreat.\*

ἔτι τοίνυν, ὡ ἄνδρες, ἄξιον ἦν θεάσασθαι Σωκράτη, δτε ἀπὸ Δηλίου φυγῇ ἀνεχώρει τὸ στρατόπεδον·

ἔτυχον γὰρ παραγενόμενος ἵππον ἔχων, οὗτος δὲ ὅπλα. ἀνεχώρει οὖν ἐσκεδασμένων ἥδη τῶν ἀνθρώπων οὗτός τε ἄμα καὶ Λάχης· καὶ ἐγὼ περιτυγχάνω, καὶ ἴδων εὐθὺς παρακελεύομαί τε αὐτοῦ θαρρεῖν καὶ ἔλεγον, ὅτι οὐκ ἀπολείψω αὐτώ·. ἐνταῦθα δὴ καὶ κάλλιον ἐθεασάμην Σωκράτη ἥτινα Ποτιδαιά· αὐτὸς γὰρ ἡττού ἐν φόβῳ ἥδη τὸ ἐφ' ἵππον εἶναι· πρῶτον μὲν ὅσον περιήν Λάχητος τῷ ἔμφρων εἶναι· ἐπειτα ἔμοιγε ἐδόκει, καὶ ἐκεῖ διαπορεύεσθαι ὥσπερ καὶ ἐνθάδε, βρευθύσμενος καὶ τῷθαλμῷ παραβάλλων, ἡρέμα παρασκοπῶν καὶ τοὺς φιλίους καὶ τοὺς πολεμίους, δῆλος ὅν παντὶ καὶ πάνυ πόρρωθεν, ὅτι, εἴ τις ἄψεται τούτου τοῦ ἀνδρός, μάλα ἐρρωμένως ἀμυνεῖται. διὸ καὶ ἀσφαλῶς ἀπῆγε καὶ οὗτος καὶ ὁ ἔτερος· σχεδὸν γάρ τι τῶν οὕτω διακειμένων ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ οὐδὲ ἄπτονται, ἀλλὰ τοὺς προτροπάδην φεύγοντας διώκουσι.

(8) He is like a Satyr.\*

πολλὰ μὲν οὖν ἄν τις καὶ ἄλλα ἔχοι Σωκράτη ἐπαινέσαι καὶ θαυμάσια· ἀλλὰ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων ἐπιτηδευμάτων τάχ' ἄν τις καὶ περὶ ἄλλου τοιαῦτα εἴποι, τὸ δὲ μηδενὶ ἀνθρώπων ὅμοιον εἶναι, μήτε τῶν παλαιῶν μήτε τῶν νῦν ὄντων, τοῦτο ἄξιον παντὸς θαύματος. οἷος γὰρ Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐγένετο, ἀπεικάσειεν ἄν τις καὶ Βρασίδαν καὶ ἄλλους, καὶ οἷος αὖ Περικλῆς, καὶ Νέστορα καὶ Ἀντήνορα, εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ ἔτεροι· καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους κατὰ ταῦτ' ἄν τις ἀπεικάξοι· οἷος δὲ οὗτοσὶ γέγονε τὴν ἀτοπίαν ἀνθρωπος, καὶ αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ λόγοι αὐτοῦ, οὐδὲ ἐγγὺς ἀν εὗροι τις ζητῶν, οὔτε τῶν νῦν οὔτε τῶν παλαιῶν, εἰ μὴ ἄρα εἰ οἷς ἐγὼ λέγω ἀπεικάξοι τις αὐτόν, ἀνθρώπων μὲν μηδενί, τοῖς δὲ Σειληνοῖς καὶ Σατύροις, αὐτόν

τε καὶ τοὺς λόγους. καὶ γὰρ οὖν καὶ τοῦτο ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις παρέλιπον, ὅτι καὶ οἱ λόγοι αὐτοῦ ὅμοιότατοί ἔισι τοῖς Σειληνοῖς τοῖς διοιγομένοις. εἰ γὰρ ἐθέλει τις τῶν Σωκράτους ἀκούειν λόγων, φανεῖεν ἀν πάνυ γελοῖοι τὸ πρῶτον· ὅνος γὰρ κανθηλίους λέγει καὶ χαλκέας τινὰς καὶ σκυτοτόμους καὶ βυρσοδέψας, καὶ ἀεὶ διὰ τῶν αὐτῶν ταῦτὰ φαίνεται λέγειν, ὥστε ἅπειρος καὶ ἀνόητος ἄνθρωπος πᾶς ἀν τῶν λόγων καταγελάσειε. διοιγομένους δὲ ἵδων ἀν τις καὶ ἐντὸς Ηαύτῶν γυγνόμενος πρῶτον μὲν νοῦν ἔχοντας ἔνδον μόνους εὐρήσει τῶν λόγων, ἔπειτα θειοτάτους καὶ πλεῖστα ἀγάλματα ἀρετῆς ἐν αὐτοῖς ἔχοντας.

(9) His last Morning. Των ρινελέων

καὶ σοι ἔξ ἀρχῆς πάντα πειράσομαι διηγήσασθαι. ἀεὶ γὰρ δὴ καὶ τὰς πρόσθεν ἡμέρας εἰώθειμεν φοιτᾶν καὶ γὰρ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι παρὰ τὸν Σωκράτη, συλλεγόμενοι ἔωθεν εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον, ἐν φ καὶ ἡ δίκη ἐγένετο· πλησίον γὰρ ἦν τοῦ δεσμωτηρίου. περιεμένομεν οὖν ἐκάστοτε, ἔως ἀνοιχθείη τὸ δεσμωτήριον, διατρίβοντες μετ' ἄλλήλων· ἀνεφύγετο γὰρ οὐ πρώτη οὐεπειδὴ δὲ ἀνοιχθείη, εἰσήγειμεν παρὰ τὸν Σωκράτη καὶ τὰ πολλὰ διημερεύομεν μετ' αὐτοῦ. καὶ δὴ καὶ τότε πρωιᾶτεροι ξυνελέγημεν.) τῇ γὰρ προτεραίᾳ ἐπειδὴ ἔξηλθομεν ἐκ τοῦ δεσμωτηρίου ἐσπέρας, ἐπινθόμεθα ὅτι τὸ πλοῖον ἐκ Δήλου ἀφιγμένον εἴη. παρηγγελαμεν οὖν ἄλλήλοις ἥκειν ως πρωιᾶτα εἰς τὸ εἰωθός. καὶ ἥκομεν καὶ ἡμῖν ἔξελθῶν ὁ θυρωρός, ὅσπερ εἰώθει ὑπακούειν, εἰπεν ἐπιμένειν καὶ μὴ πρότερον παριέναι, ἔως ἀν αὐτὸς κελεύσῃ. λύουσι γάρ, ἔφη, οἱ ἔνδεκα Σωκράτη καὶ παραγγέλλ-

ουσιν δπως δν τήδε τή δμέρα τελευτήσῃ. ού πολὺν δ' ούν χρόνον ἐπισχών δκε καὶ ἐκέλευεν δμᾶς εἰσιέναι. εἰσιόντες ούν καταλαμβάνομεν τὸν μὲν Σωκράτη ἄρτι λελυμένον, τὴν δὲ Ξανθίππην, γυνώσκεις γάρ, ἔχου·  
 5 σάν τε τὸ παιδίον αὐτοῦ καὶ παρακαθημένην. ώς ούν είδεν δμᾶς ἡ Ξανθίππη, ἀνευφήμησέ τε καὶ τοιαῦτ' ἄττα εἰπεν, οὐα δὴ εἰώθασιν αἱ γυναῖκες, ὅτι  
 10 “ὦ Σώκρατες, ὕστατον δή σε προσεροῦσι νῦν οἱ ἐπιτήδειοι καὶ σὺ τούτους.” καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης βλέψας  
 15 εἰς τὸν Κρίτωνα, “ὦ Κρίτων,” ἔφη, “ἀπαγέτω τις αὐτὴν οἴκαδε.” καὶ ἐκείνην μὲν ἀπῆγόν τινες τῶν τοῦ Κρίτωνος βοῶσάν τε καὶ κοπτομένην· δὲ Σωκράτης  
 ἀνακαθιζόμενος εἰς τὴν κλίνην συνέκαμψε τὸ σκέλος καὶ ἔξετριψε τή χειρί.

νῦν

## (10) His last Evening.

ταῦτ' εἰπὼν ἐκείνος μὲν ἀνίστατο εἰς οἴκη τις λουσόμενος, καὶ ὁ Κρίτων εἴπετο αὐτῷ, ἡμ δὲ ἐκέλευε περιμένειν. περιεμένομεν ούν πρὸς δμᾶς αὐτοὺς διαλεγόμενοι περὶ τῶν εἰρημένων καὶ ἀνασκοποῦντες, τότε δὲ αὖ περὶ τῆς ξυμφορᾶς διεξιόντες, δση δμῖν γεγονῦνα εἴη, ἀτεχνῶς δγούμενοι ὁσπερ πατρὸς στερηθέντες διάξειν ὄρφανοὶ τὸν ἔπειτα βίον. ἔπειδὴ δὲ ἐλούσατο καὶ ἡνέχθη παρ' αὐτὸν τὰ παιδία —δύο γάρ αὐτῷ υἱές σμικροὶ ἦσαν, εἰς δὲ μέγας— καὶ αἱ οἰκεῖαι γυναῖκες ἀφίκοντο, [ἐκείναις] ἐναντίον τοῦ Κρίτωνος διαλεχθείς, τε καὶ ἐπιστείλας ἄττα ἐβούλετο, τὰς μὲν γυναῖκας καὶ τὰ παιδία ἀπιέναι ἐκέλευσεν, αὐτὸς δὲ δκε παρ' δμᾶς. καὶ ἦν ἡδη ἐγγὺς ἡλίου δυσμῶν χρόνοι γάρ πολὺν διέτριψεν ἔνδον. ἐλθὼν δὲ ἐκαθέζετο λελουμένος, καὶ ού πόλλα

FF

ἄττα μετὰ ταῦτα διελέχθη, καὶ ἡκεν ὁ τῶν ἔνδεκα ὑπηρέτης καὶ στάς παρ' αὐτόν, “ὦ Σώκρατες,” ἔφη, “οὐ καταγνώσομαι σοῦ ὅπερ ἄλλων καταγιγνώσκω, ὅτι μοι χαλεπαίνουσι καὶ καταρῶνται, ἐπειδὰν αὐτοῖς παραγγέλλω πίνειν τὸ φάρμακον ἀναγκαζόντων τῶν ἀρχόντων. σὲ δὲ ἐγὼ καὶ ἄλλως ἔγνωκα ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ γενναιότατον καὶ πραότατον καὶ ἀριστον ἄνδρα ὅντα τῶν πώποτε δεῦρο ἀφικομένων, καὶ δὴ καὶ νῦν εὐ οἰδ̄ ὅτι οὐκ ἐμοὶ χαλεπαίνεις, γιγνώσκεις γάρ τους αἰτίους, ἄλλος ἐκείνοις. νῦν οὖν, οἰσθα γάρ ἂν ἡλθον ἀγγέλλων, χαῖρε τέ καὶ πειρῶ ὡς ράστα φέρειν τὰ ἀναγκαῖα.” καὶ ἄμα δακρύσας μεταστρεφόμενος ἀπῆλ.

(11) He prepares to drink the Poison.

15 *καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης ἀναβλέψας πρὸς αὐτόν, Καὶ σὺ, ἔφη, χαῖρε, καὶ ἡμεῖς ταῦτα ποιήσομεν. καὶ ἄμα πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ὡς ἀστεῖος, ἔφη, ὁ ἄνθρωπος, καὶ παρὰ πάντα μοι τὸν χρόνον προσήγει καὶ διελέγετο ἐνίοτε καὶ ἦν ἀνδρῶν λῶστος, καὶ νῦν ὡς γενναιώς με ἀποδακρύει. ἄλλος ἄγε δή, ὡς Κρίτων, πειθώμεθα αὐτῷ, καὶ ἐνεγκάτω τις τὸ φάρμακον, εἰ τέτριπται. εἰ δὲ μή, τριψάτω ὁ ἄνθρωπος. καὶ ὁ Κρίτων, Ἀλλοί οἶμαι, ἔφη, ἔγωγε, ὡς Σώκρατες, ἔτι ἥλιον εἶναι ἐπὶ τοῖς ὅρεσι καὶ οὕπω δεδυκέναι. καὶ ἄμα ἐγὼ οἶδα καὶ ἄλλους πάνυ ὄψε πίνοντας, ἐπειδὰν παραγγελθῆ ἀντοῖς, δειπνήσαντάς τε καὶ πιόντας εὐ μάλα. ἄλλα μηδὲν ἐπείγουν. ἔτι γάρ ἐγχωρεῖ. καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης, Εἰκότως γ', ἔφη, ὡς Κρίτων, ἐκεῖνοί τε ταῦτα ποιοῦσιν, οὓς σὺ λέγεις, οἴονται γάρ κερδανεῖν ταῦτα ποιήσαντες, καὶ ἔγωγε ταῦτα εἰκότως οὐ*

ποιήσω· οὐδὲν γὰρ οἶμαι κερδαίνειν ὀλίγον ὑστερον πιὼν ἄλλο γε ἡ γέλωτα ὀφλήσειν παρ' ἐμαυτῷ, γλιχόμενος τοῦ ζῆν καὶ φειδόμενος οὐδενὸς ἔτι ἐνόντος. ἀλλ' οὐθενὶ, ἔφη, πιθοῦ καὶ μὴ ἄλλως ποίει.

(12) He drinks it.

5 καὶ ὁ Κρίτων ἀκούσας ἔνευσε τῷ παιδὶ πλησίον ἐστῶτι, καὶ ὁ παῖς ἔξελθὼν καὶ συχνὸν χρόνον διατρίψας ἦκεν [ἄγων τὸν μέλλοντα διδόναι τὸ φάρμακον, ἐν κύλικι φέροντα τετριμμένον.] ἴδων δὲ ὁ Σωκράτης τὸν ἄνθρωπον, Εἰεν, ἔφη, ὡς βέλτιστε, σὺ οὐγάρ τούτων ἐπιστήμων, τί χρὴ ποιεῦν; Οὐδὲν ἄλλο, ἔφη, ἡ πιόντα περιέναι, ἔως ἂν σου βάρος ἐν τοῖς σκέλεσι γένηται, ἐπειτα κατακεῖσθαι· καὶ οὕτως αὐτὸς ποιήσει. καὶ ἂμα ὥρεξε τὴν κύλικα τῷ Σωκράτει· καὶ δις λαβὼν καὶ μάλα ἵλεως, ὡς Ἐχέκρατες, οὐδὲν 15 τρέσας οὐδὲ διαφθείρας οὔτε τοῦ χρώματος οὔτε τοῦ προσώπου, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ εἰώθει ταυρηδὸν ὑποβλέψας πρὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον, Τί λέγεις, ἔφη, περὶ τοῦδε τοῦ πώματος πρὸς τὸ [ἀποσπεῖσα] τινι; ἔξεστιν, ἡ οὖ; Τοσοῦτον, ἔφη, ὡς Σώκρατες, τρίβομεν, ὅσον οἰόμεθα 25 μέτριον εἶναι πιεῖν. μανθάνω, ἡ δ' ὅς· ἀλλ' εὔχεσθαιί γέ που τοῖς θεοῖς ἔξεστί τε καὶ χρή, τὴν μετοίκησιν τὴν ἐνθένδε ἐκεῖσε εὐτυχῆ γενέσθαι· ἀ δὴ καὶ ἐγὼ εὔχομαί τε καὶ γένοιτο ταύτη. καὶ ἂμα εἰπὼν ταῦτα ἐπισχόμενος καὶ μάλα εὐχερῶς καὶ εὐκόλως ἔξεπιε.

(13) He dies.

25 καὶ ήμῶν οἱ πολλοὶ τέως μὲν ἐπιεικῶς οἱοί τε ἡσαν κατέχειν τὸ μὴ δακρύειν, ὡς δὲ εἴδομεν πίνοντά τε

καὶ πεπωκότα, οὐκέτι, ἀλλ' ἐμοῦ γε βίᾳ καὶ αὐτοῦ ἀστακτὶ ἔχώρει τὰ δάκρυα, ὥστε ἐγκαλυψάμενος ἀπέκλαιον ἐμαυτόν· οὐ γάρ δὴ ἐκεῖνόν γε, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἐμαυτοῦ τύχην, οἶον ἀνδρὸς ἐταίρου ἐστερημένος εἴην.

5 οὐ δὲ Κρίτων ἔτι πρότερος ἐμοῦ, ἐπειδὴ οὐχ οἷος τ' ἦν κατέχειν τὰ δάκρυα, ἔξανέστη. Ἀπολλόδωρος δὲ καὶ ἐν τῷ ἔμπροσθεν χρόνῳ οὐδὲν ἐπαύετο δακρύων, καὶ δὴ καὶ τότε ἀναβρυχησάμενος κλαίων καὶ ἀγανακτῶν οὐδένα ὅντινα οὐ κατέκλασε τῶν παρόντων, πλήν γε πλαύτου Σωκράτους ἐκεῖνος δέ, Οἰα, ἔφη, ποιεῖτε, ὡς θαυμάσιοι. ἐγὼ μέντοι οὐχ ἥκιστα τούτου ἔνεκα τὰς γυναικας ἀπέπεμψα, ἵνα μὴ τοιαῦτα πλημμελοῖεν· καὶ γὰρ ἀκήκοα, ὅτι ἐν εὐφημίᾳ χρὴ τελευτᾶν. ἀλλ' ἡσυχίαν τε ἄγετε καὶ καρτερεῖτε. καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀκούσαντες ἡσχύνθημέν τε καὶ ἐπέσχομεν τοῦ δακρύειν.

οὐ δὲ περιελθών, ἐπειδὴ οἱ βαρύνεσθαι ἔφη τὰ σκέλη, κατεκλίθη ὑπτιος· οὕτω γὰρ ἐκέλευεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος· καὶ ἄμα ἐφαπτόμενος αὐτοῦ οὗτος ὁ δοὺς τὸ φάρμακον, διαλιπὼν χρόνον ἐπεσκόπει τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰ σκέλη, καὶ κάπειτα σφόδρα πιέσας αὐτοῦ τὸν πόδα ἥρετο, εἰ αἰσθάνοιτο· ὁ δ' οὐκ ἔφη· καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο αὐθις τὰς κυήμας· καὶ ἐπανιὼν οὕτως ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς ἐπεδείκνυτο, ὅτι ψύχοιτό τε καὶ πήγυνυτο. καὶ αὐτὸς ἥπτετο καὶ εἰπεν· ὅτι, ἐπειδὰν πρὸς τῇ καρδίᾳ γένηται αὐτῷ, τότε

25 οὐχ ἡσεται. ἥδη οὖν σχεδόν τι αὐτοῦ ἦν τὰ περὶ τὰ ἡτρον ψυχόμενα, καὶ ἐκκαλυψάμενος, ἐνεκεκάλυπτο γάρ, εἰπεν, ὃ δὴ τελευταῖον ἐφθέγξατο, Ὁ Κρίτων, ἔφη, τῷ Ἀσκληπιῷ ὁφείλομεν ἀλεκτρυόνα· ἀλλ' ἀπόδοτε καὶ μὴ ἀμελήσητε. Ἀλλὰ ταῦτα, ἔφη, ἔσται, 30 ὁ Κρίτων· ἀλλ' ὅρα, εἰ τι ἄλλο λέγεις. ταῦτα ἐρομένου αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν ἔτι ἀπεκρίνατο, ἀλλ' ὀλίγον χρόνον διαλιπὼν ἐκινήθη τε καὶ ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐξεκάλυψεν

αὐτόν, καὶ διὰ τὰ ὅμματα ἔστησεν· ἵδων δὲ ὁ Κρίτων  
ξυνέλαβε τὸ στόμα τε καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς. οὐδὲ  
ἡ τελευτὴ, ὡς Ἐχέκρατες, τοῦ ἐταίρου ήμῖν ἐγένετο,  
ἀνδρός, ὡς ήμεῖς φαῖμεν αὖ, τῶν τότε ὧν ἐπειράθημεν  
ζάριστου καὶ ἄλλως φρονιμωτάτου καὶ δικαιοτάτου.

R. and P. P. 9, 10, 11.

First from sections.

## NOTE S

*“Rem.” refers to the Introductory Remarks at the beginning of the book.*

### PART I

1. 4. ὁπότερος ἀν δύνηται, “whichever of us two can.” *ἀν* with a relative pronoun and a subjunctive makes the sentence *indefinite*, that is, it turns who into whoever, where into wherever.  
ἀποδύσαται τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. *ἀνθρώπου* is the genitive after *ἀποδύσαι*, “to strip the cloak *off* the man.”
- 6, 8. ἐποιέντο . . . ἐκάλυπτε, Rem. 35 (e).
- 7, 8. τῷ σθένα . . . τῷ ἴματι, Rem. 27.
9. πανσαμένου τοῦ βορέου, Rem. 28.
2. 1-5. τῶν βιών, Rem. 16. τὰς χεῖρας, Rem. 16. τῷ Διὶ, Rem. 15.  
1. ἀποῦσαν, Rem. 31.
3. 2. τὴν κεφαλὴν, acc. of respect, “as to his head.”
4. 3. τὰ ἑαυτοῦ πτερά, Rem. 17.  
4. λυπηρόν, supply ἔστι. Attend to the inverted commas here. *ἔφη* is put in the middle of the quotation, just like “said he” in English, or “inquit” in Latin.
5. 3. ἤτησε, “asked him,” Rem. 34.  
4. δάσσειν. Take this after *ἔφη*, and see Rem. 30.
5. ἡ οὖν γέρανος, Rem. 20.  
8. τὴν κεφαλὴν, Rem. 16.
6. 2. τοὺς μὲν ταύρους, Rem. 20.  
8. τῇ ἀρετῇ . . . τῷ κάλλε, Rem. 27.
7. 3, 5. αὐτῷ and αὐτός. Read very carefully the vocabulary on this word.  
6. οἶδε, “seemed good.” Why is this verb singular? Rem. 38.  
τὸν μὲν Ελαφον, Rem. 20.

8. 1. ἐν τοῖς συμποσίοις, Rem. 16.  
     τόδε, "this," i.e. what is described in the next four lines.  
 3. δρα. What part of the verb is this? It is not 3rd person present indicative, for that would have the iota subscript.  
 4. ἀποθανών γάρ καὶ καὶ here means "also."

9. 4. τὰ μὲν γάρ ἐν οὐρανῷ, Rem. 20.  
 5. τὰ παρὰ πόδας σε λαθάνει, "the things before your feet escape your notice," that is, you do not notice the things in front of you.  
 6. λέγει δὲ καὶ Πλάτων. καὶ here means "also."  
 7. πάσχουσι ταῦταν ὅπερ Θαλῆς, "suffer the same thing which Thales suffers," that is, are in the same case as Thales.  
 8. τῶν μὴ παρόντων, Rem. 19.  
 8. τῶν παρόντων οὐ μέλει αὐτοῖς, "of things present there is no care to them," that is, they do not care for what is before their eyes.

10. 2. ξῆφη ἀφαιρήσειν, Rem. 30.  
 4. διὰ τὸ οὐκ ἔρε, "why he refused." Rem. 33.  
 7. μου, gen. after αἷμα.

11. 1. αὐτῆς. Remember that this is nominative.  
 4. συνελθούσας, "to them having come together."  
 7. εἰ μὴ ἀπώλεσας. Translate the aorist *in this case* as a pluperfect, "if you had not lost."  
 8. συνεβούλευσας ἀν. ἀν gives a *conditional* sense to the verb, that is, it turns "you did advise" into "you would have advised."

12. 1. τυφλῷ . . . ἦν. Greek like Latin often uses the verb "to be" followed by a dative for our "have." So, further down, ἔσται σοι means "thou shalt have."  
 2, 3. συνέλεγε, ἐτρέφετο, Rem. 35 (c).  
     ἀπὸ τούτων, "from these," that is, "by these."

13. 3. ἀσπερ εἰκός. Understand ἦν.  
 3, 4. ὑπελείπετο, ἐνόμιζε, Rem. 35 (b).  
 4. ἐνόμιζε νικήσειν, Rem. 30.  
 7. δτῷ τρόπῳ, Rem. 27.  
 8. ξῆφη ἔχειν, Rem. 30.  
     τὴν μέν, Rem. 21.

14. 1. ἀνὴρ αὐλητῆς, "a man who was a flute-player." This simply means "a flute-player."  
 2. νομίζων αὐτοὺς ἀποβῆσθαι, Rem. 30.

15. 1. δικτύφ, Rem. 27.  
 2. θεογεν, Rem. 35 (e).  
 δρᾶς ἐμὲ δτι μικρός είμι, "you see me, that I am small." In English we omit the "me."  
 3. μεζώ γενόμενον. The accusative agrees with "me" understood.  
 6, 7. ἀνήρ . . . παρόν. These lines are printed differently because they are verse. This sort of verse is called Iambic.

16. 1. μέσην ἔβην ξχοντι, "having middle age," that is, of middle age. So the French, J'ai dix ans.  
 2. ή μέν . . . ή 84, Rem. 21.  
 4-7. ἔτιλλε . . . ήρεσκε, Rem. 35 (e and b).  
 5. τὰς πολιάς. Understand τρίχας.  
 τετιλμένων πασῶν τῶν τριχῶν, Rem. 28.

17. 3. ήσύχαζεν, Rem. 30 (b).

18. 1, 2. αισθάμενος ἀμελεῖς δντας, Rem. 36.  
 4, 5. ἀποθανόντος ἐκείνου, Rem. 28.

19. 5, 6. ἔκαστην ἀνὰ μίαν, "one by one," see vocabulary on ἀνά.

20. 2. διαφθέρεται, Rem. 33.

21. 1. ήγειρε, Rem. 35 (e).  
 ἐπειδή οδοι. The optative makes the sentence indefinite; translate ἐπειδή, "whenever."  
 4. ήπασχον, Rem. 35 (b).  
 ἐν μέσῃ τῇ νυκτί. Greek, like Latin, makes "middle" an adjective, not a substantive like English. Observe that the adjective is not put between the article and the substantive but outside them.  
 δτι δρθρος έστι, Rem. 33.

22. 6. οὐδέ, here translate "neither"  
 κακόν is here a substantive.

23. 2. ήπήνει, Rem. 35 (e).  
 8, 9. τὴν φωνήν . . . τὸν νοῦν, Rem. 16, but in a case like this we should drop the article.

24. 3, 4. ἐπειράτο, ήμυσσον, ήβλαπτεν, Rem. 35.  
 4. τὴν μὲν γάρ έαυτοῦ δίνα, Rem. 20.  
 6. νενίκηκε, Rem. 33.

25. 3. *νοσεῖ*, Rem. 33.  
 3, 4. *ἀκούσαντα . . . ἀλθόντα*. These are neuter plurals.  
 4. *ἔρχετο*, Rem. 38.  
 7. *ὅπως ἔχει*. Remember that *ὅπως* is an adverb, and see vocabulary on *ἔχω*.

26. 2. *ώς γυναῖκα*, “for his wife.”  
 6. *τῷ ξύλῳ*, Rem. 16.

27. 7. *ἐπὶ δένδρῳ*. Here translate *ἐπὶ*, “to.”

28. 6. *ἀπέπεμψε*, Rem. 38.

29. 4. *οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως*, lit. “there is not how,” that is, it is impossible that.

30. 1. *νυκτός*, “in the night.”  
 3, 4. *ἔτυχε ὅν*, Rem. 37.  
 7. *οἱ ἐνταῦθα οἰκοῦντες*, Rem. 19.

31. 1. *τεττίγων*, gen. after *ἀκούσας*; see vocabulary.  
 2. *ἐτέρπετο*, Rem. 35 (b).  
 3. *τί σιτούμενοι . . . φάετε*. Literally “feeding on what do you sing so beautifully?” In English we should say, what do you feed on, that you sing?

32. 1, 3. Remember that *ἐμισθωσατο* is middle, and *μισθώσας* active, and see what the vocabulary says about the difference.  
 3. *δὲ μισθώσας*, Rem. 19.  
 6. *οἱ μὲν οὖν*, Rem. 21.  
 7. *μαχομένων ἐκείνων*, Rem. 28.

33. 5. *πολλῇ σπουδῇ χράμενοι*, “using much haste,” “in great haste.”

34. 1. *ὅσον οὐκ*. Take these two words together; see vocabulary.  
 6. *σωθέντι*. Understand *ἔμοι*.

35. 4. *τὰ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἀνδρός*. Understand *κακά*. Rem. 18.  
 6. *θεῶνται*, stronger than *δρῶσι*, “observe.”

36. 2. *τῆς τέχνης*, gen. after *ἀπειρος*, v. vocab.  
*ἀπειρος*. Feminine; why then does it have the *ος* termination?

38. 3. *μὴ τοῦτο ποιήσητε*, “do not do this.”  
 6. *δίκαιος εἶ*, “you deserve;” see vocabulary.

**39.** 4. *τοῦ θέρους*, "in the summer," v. *νυκτός*, **30.**  
 10. *δρχεῖσθε*, imperative.

**40.** 1. *τί παθὼν δουλεύεις*, "why do you serve?" *τι παθών*, "having suffered what," is an idiomatic way of expressing "why."  
 5. *τῆς δουλείας*, Rem. 16.

**41.** 5. *ἡσθόμην ἥκοντα*, Rem. 36.

**42.** 1. *ὡς* here is the same as *ὅτι*.  
 2. *γενόμενος κατά*, "having become opposite," that is, having come to.

**43.** To understand this, read carefully the notices in the vocabulary of Proper names under the head of "Charon" and "Menippus."  
 2. **βέα**, Imperative, as the accent shows.  
 4. *οὐκ ἀν λάβοις*, "you will not get it," lit., "you would not get it."  
 8. *τῷ ξύλῳ*, Rem. 16.  
 11. *δεῖξον δ τι*. Remember to distinguish *δ τι* from *ὅτι*.  
 12. *εἰ θέλεις*, "if you please."  
 13. **ἀλλ' ἦν λάβω**. Charon here lets Menippus go on without paying, but threatens Menippus that he will not stand the same thing another time. M. replies that he will not have another chance. The apodosis to *ἦν λάβω* is suppressed, that is, he leaves it to be imagined, what will happen, if he catches him again.

**44.** 3. *ὅτι ἄξιος ἔστι*, Rem 33.  
*στήησιν ἐν τῷ Πρυτανεῖῳ*. Free commons in the Town-hall; see vocab. of Prop. names on *Πρυτανεῖον*. He meant that he ought to be treated as a public benefactor, and not as a criminal.

**45.** 3. *χαλεπωτάτην γάρ εἶναι*. Understand *εἴφη*, "for he said she was the crossest."

**46.** 1-4. *ἡ μέν . . . ἡ δέ*, Rem. 21.  
 4. *ἥ*. Be careful to distinguish this from *ἡ* without the accent.  
 10. *τῆς ἡμέρας*, v. note on *νυκτός*, **30.**

**47.** 4. *τῆς εὐδαιμονίας*, "because of your happiness," v. vocab. on *φθονῶ*.  
 6. *τὴν σάρκα*, acc. of respect.  
 7. *μή μοι γένοντο*, "may these not be to me," "may I not have."

**48.** 1. θαυμαστὸν ποιεῖς, “you do a wonderful thing,” “you act strangely.”  
 7. ὁ γάρ κύων. Translate γάρ, “yes for.”

**49.** 3. ἀλλὰ τὸ ἱμάτιον, “but only my cloak.”  
 4. ἡκολούθει. Understand ἀκόλουθος, “I had a follower.”  
 9. τί δὲ ἔπαθες, “what could you have suffered?” that is, “what would have become of you?”  
 11. κακῶς. Understand ἔπαθον δὲ.  
 μᾶλλον δὲ, “or rather.”  
 13. πῶς σοι δοκεῖ ἀνδρὸς εἶναι, “how does it seem to you to be the part of a man ?” that is, do you think it manly ?  
 τὸ ἡττον . . . Rem. 24.

**50.** 1. ἀηδῶς ἔσθιω, lit. “I eat without pleasure,” I have no appetite.

**51.** 1. παρ' ἔμοι, “with me,” at my house.  
 2. θερμῷ. Understand θερμαῖ. Rem. 27.  
 4. ὥστε λούσασθαι, “so as to wash,” that is, for washing.  
 7. μὰ τὸν Δέ, “no by Zeus.” See vocab. on μά.  
 ὡς ἡδέως αὐτῷ, αὐτῷ is dative after χρῶνται.

**53.** 1. μόνον οὐκ, “only just not,” that is, almost.

**55.** 6. καὶ ταῦτα ξδοῖς, Rem. 38.

**56.** 1. τάδε, “the following things,” “as follows.”  
 τῶν γιγνομένων, Rem. 19.

**58.** 2. ὑπέσχετο δάστειν, Rem. 30.  
 3. δὲ θέγοι, “whatever he touched.”  
 3. ἔτησε πάντα γιγνεσθαι, Rem. 34.  
 6. χρυσὸς καὶ ἐγένετο ὁ σῖτος. The article before σῖτος shows that it is the subject of the verb ; its absence before χρυσὸς shows that that is predicate.

**60.** 2. δὲ τι σοφῶν μεμάθηκε, Rem. 33.

## PART II

**2.** 2. καὶ πῦρ. καὶ is “also.”  
 6. καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν, “every day.” Which of the senses of κατά is this ?  
 8. δίκην ξδωκε, see vocabulary.

3. (1.) 1. *παῖς Δευκαλίων ἐγένετο*, lit. "Deucalion became (or 'was born') the son." Translate simply "was the son."  
 2. *τῶν περὶ τὴν φθίαν τόπων*, Rem. 17.  
 4. *ἐποιήσατο*. How does this differ from *ἐποίησεν*?  
 10. *τῷ Παρνάσσῳ δρα* like *Mons Parnassus* in Latin. We say Mount Parnassus, or, "the mountain of Parnassus."

(2.) 3. *γένεσθαι*, "come into being."  
 6. *καὶ οὐσί . . . γυναῖκες*. This would be in full, *καὶ οὐσί μὲν λίθους ἔβαλεν αὐτός, οὗτοι ἀνδρες ἐγένοντο, οὐσί δὲ Πύρρα ἔβαλεν, οὗτοι γυναῖκες ἐγένοντο*. Be careful about *αὐτός*.

4. 1. *φθων*, "by his singing."  
 4. *τὸν ἐκεῖ βασιλέα*, Rem. 17.  
 8. *πρὶν ἐς τὸν οἶκον Ελθοι*, Rem 44.

5. 2. *Ἐπειθε*, Rem. 35 (d).  
 7. *ἐν μέσῳ τῷ οὐρανῷ*, v. note on Part I. 21.  
 13. *τῷ Ἡραλέῳ ποταμῷ*, like *τῷ Παρνάσσῳ δρει*, 3. (1.) 10.  
 15. *τῆς λύπης*. Take it after *πανομένας*, v. vocabulary on *πάνω*.

6. (1.) 3. *δέκτω μηνῶν ἄν*, "being of eight months," i.e. eight months old.  
 6. *ἔφοβετο καὶ ἔβόησεν*. Notice the change of tense. Rem. 35 (b).  
 7. *ἀμφοῖν τοῖς χερσὶ, ἀμφοῖν* is dual, *χερσὶ* is plural. Greek often joins the dual and plural in this way.

(2.) 1. *μέγας γενόμενος*, "having grown up."  
*τὰ διάδεκα ἀδηλα, τὰ* here means "the well-known."  
 4. *δεύτερον*, adverb.  
 7. *οὐδὲν ἐποίησε*, "did no good."

(3.) 1. *τρίτον, τέταρτον . . .* like *δεύτερον* in the preceding section.

6. (3.) 13. *ἐπὶ τὰ μῆλα*, *ἐπὶ* here means "for" in the sense of "to fetch."  
 15. *τῆς Λακωνικῆς*, "of (or 'in') the Laconian territory." Understand *γῆς*.

(4.) 4. *δεύτερα μὴ φιλήσῃ*, Rem. 42.

7. (1.) 10. *τοῦτο τὸ δνομα θεμένη*, "laying down this name." We should say "giving."  
 13. *ώς οὐ παιᾶ . . .* "as not being the son of those, whose son he was supposed to be."

7. (2.) 2. **τὸ λεγόμενον**, Rem. 19.  
 7. πατήρ ὁ Παλυβός ἐστι, v. note on Part V. **58.** 6.  
 (3.) 3. οὐ μικρά. Take these words together, "no small."  
 10. **τοὺς δὲ μὴ δυναμένους**, Rem. 19.  
 (4.) 2. **τὸ ὥπερ τῆς Σφιγγὸς λεγόμενον**, Rem. 19.

8. (1.) 3. **τῶν τότε**, Rem. 18.  
 9. δι' ἔτους, "every year"; see vocabulary on διά.  
 10. τὸ δὲ ἥμισυ, "but the other half."  
 (2.) 7. καὶ αὐτὸς σωθήσεται, Rem. 32.  
 10. μέλαστι. Understand *ἰστίοις χρῆσθαι*.  
 11. Θησέας is gen. after ήράσθη.  
 15. **λαθόμενος**. Remember that it is Middle.

9. 1. περὶ οὐδὲνται, "which has been mentioned" that is, in the last section. What is it literally?  
 2. **τοιάδε ἔπειθε**, "had the following adventures."  
 7. τάδε, "the following things."  
 8. κηρῷ, Rem. 27.  
 9. **τοιαύτας ἔτέρας**, "others like them."  
 16. ἐσώθη, "was brought safe."

10. (1.) 3. ἐγένοντο, "were born."  
 9. **τῆς ἔχθρας**. See note on *τῆς λύπης*, **5.** 15.  
 15. ἐπειθέτο, Rem. 35 (b).  
 (2.) 8. **ἐστηκεν**. What does the *perfect* of *ἴστημ* mean?  
 11. ὥπερ ποσί. Notice the omission of the article: so we say "under foot."

11. (1.) 1. **ἴσας**, "equal" (in number).  
 2. ἔφη εὐτεκνοτέρα εἶναι, Rem. 32.  
 τῆς Δητοῦς, Rem. 29.  
 4. **λεγούσῃ**, dative after *ώργιζοντο* agreeing with *αὐτῆς*.  
 8. **τέλος**, adv., v. vocabulary.

(2.) This is a specimen of the way in which some later writers, of whom the best known is Palaephatus, endeavoured to account for the origin of myths and fairy tales. They argued that everything impossible and extraordinary in the story was a perversion of something that really might have happened.  
 1. **φασίν**, "they (or 'people') say." *ώς* here means "that."

11. (2.) 3. γένεσθαι, v. note on 3 (2). We should say, "that a stone should turn into a man."

4. ἀδε. Remember that this is an adverb, and v. vocabulary on ἔχω.

6. ξετησεν, 1st aorist, therefore transitive.

12. (1.) 4. ἐγένοντο, v. on 10 (1.) 3.

(2.) 1. παρέστησε τῷ βωμῷ, "set him by the altar," was going to sacrifice him.

6. ἐὰν σφάξῃ, Rem. 46.

5. ἐγένοντο κατά, "were opposite," or, "over.  
τὴν . . . κειμένην, Rem. 17.

12. ἐκεῖνος is used to mark that the "he" is a different "he" from δ in the last sentence.

(3.) 1. Ιάσων τις, "one Jason."

2. χρωμένω περὶ τῆς βασιλείας, "to him consulting the oracle about his kingdom," that is, asking what steps he should take to secure himself in his kingdom.

4. τὸ πρῶτον, adverb.  
βούλεται, "meant."

6. ἀλλοις τε πολλοῖς καὶ τὸν Ἰάσονα, "both many others, and Jason." A Greek idiom for, Jason amongst many others.

7. τὸ ξεπον, "one" (out of two), Latin *alter*.

(4.) 2. τι . . . διδάσκοιτο, Rem. 55.

3. ἀποθανεῖν ὑπό, "to be killed by." ἀποθνήσκω is the regular verb of a violent death, τελευτῶ of a natural one.

6. μετ-ελθεῖν. What is the meaning of μετά compounded with a verb? cf. μετα-πεμψάμενον in the last section.

(5.) 8. δ τι περαιώντο, Rem. 43.

13. κατὰ κράτος, lit. according to their strength, with all their might.

14. φθάσαντες διαφεύγοντι, "get through first," v. vocab. on φθάνω.

15. συνεπρίβη, 2d aor. pass. Rem. 38.

12. (5.) 16. ξετησαν. Is this 1st or 2d aorist? the sense will show you; translate "stood still."

(6.) 4. ἐὰν . . . καταζεύξῃ, Rem. 46.

8. ξευχε ἔχων, Rem. 37.

(7.) 1. οὐκ ξεδού, Rem. 35 (b.)

13. 3. *τόδε*, "the following."

14. (1.) 4. *τῆς πατρός*, Rem. 16.  
 5. *καὶ πολλὰ καὶ δεινά*. Notice that Greek like Latin says "many and dreadful things," instead of, many dreadful things.  
 6. *πλέων*, "in his voyage."  
*ἐγένετο κατά*, "he came opposite," cf. 12 (2).  
 12. *καὶ τῆς γυναικός*, *καὶ* is "both."  
 14. *ἔφαγον τοῦ λάτου*, "eat of the lotus," partitive genitive.  
 16. *ἐν τῇ τῶν Λωτοφάγων*. Understand *γῇ*.  
 18. *δεδοικῶς μὴ φάγωτι*, Rem. 48.

(2.) 4. *οὐτε πόλεις . . .* Notice that the two substantives *πόλεις* and *νόμους*, which have the same verb, are negated by *οὐτε*, while in the cases where the negative applies to the whole clause *οὐδέ* is used.  
 5. *καθ' ἑαυτόν*, "by himself."  
 10. *ἔσπέρας*, "in the evening."

(4.) 4. *εἴ σε μήτις*. Notice that *οὐτις* is changed to *μήτις* after *εἴ*. Rem. 58.  
 6. *ἄμ' ἥω*, "at the same time as dawn," at dawn.  
 11. *ἔχετο τοῦ κριοῦ*, see vocab. on Middle of *ἔχω*.

(5.) 11. *χειράς τε καὶ πόδας*, acc. of respect.

(6.) 4, 5. *γαμεῖν* and *γαμεῖσθαι*. Look carefully at vocabulary.  
 8. *πρὸν δὲ τελέσῃ*, Rem. 44, 48.  
 9. *ἐπὶ τούτοις*, "on these terms," v. Part I. 1.  
 10. *πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας*, "every day."  
 11. *τῆς ἡμέρας*, like *ἔσπέρας* in (2).  
 14. *ῶς*. Observe that it has the accent, and see vocabulary.

## PART III

1. 5. *ἔφυλάξαντο δπῶς μὴ ἀποκτενοῦσι*, "took care how they shall not kill," took care not to kill him.  
 6. *τῷ Κόδρῳ ἐδοξε*, "Codrus determined."  
 13. *κατέστησαν*. Which aorist? sense will show.  
*ῶς οὐδενὸς ἀξένου δητός*, "as no one being worthy," thinking that no one was worthy.

2. 1. μίαν ξηράν θάνατον, "one penalty *namely* death."

3. τοὺς ἀργίας ἀλόντας, "those who were convicted of idleness;" gen. after verbs of accusing, condemning, etc.

ἀποθνήσκεν, "should be put to death."

4. τοῖς ἵεροσύλοις καὶ ἀνδροφόνοις, dat. after ὅμοιως, "equally with."

6. διά, "by means of," in this case translate "with."

3. (1.) 5. τῶν ἔχοντων, "from those who had them."

6. χρέων ἀποκοπὰς ποτεῖν, "to cancel debts."

7. θανεῖσαντο. Be careful to distinguish Act. and Middle in this word.

11. εἰς μεγάλην αἰτίαν κατέστησαν, "they brought him into great disfavour."

12. ἐδόκει, "he was thought."

(2.) 3. ὑπὲρ τοῦ κακῶς πεπονθότος, "in behalf of one who had been ill-treated."

4. ἔξην . . . It was lawful to any one of the citizens who wished to indict the wrongdoer.

7. καλλιστα οἰκεῖται, "is managed best," lit. is inhabited best.

10. ἐτρεψε τὸν πολίτας, "turned the *attention* of the citizens." τέχνη, "handicraft."

11. διδάξηται, "get him taught," a common sense of the Middle.

13. δοιον γάρ . . . For he said that it was right to regard those who had changed their state (*i.e.* the dead) as holy.

(3.) 3. μηδένα εἰπεῖν, "that no one should propose."

5. ἀποθανεῖσθαι, v. 2, 3.

10. ἐπὶ τὸν κήρυκος λίθον, "the stone where the herald usually spoke from."

(4.) 6. τὰς πρώτας γυναικας, "the chief women."

13. ὡς ἐπὶ γυναικας, "thinking they were women," cf. 1, 13. οὐδενὶ κόρημα, "in no order," that is, in disorderly fashion.

18. προσδοκῶσι, participle.

(5.) 6. τοιαῦτα ψευδόμενος, "telling such falsehoods." Solon thought that a play because it is a *fiction*, because the events represented in it are not really happening, was therefore *false*, and the actors are telling falsehoods.

7. παῖσιν, "as an amusement," Rem. 32.

9. ταχὺ τὰ συμβολαῖα, "soon we shall think legal contracts mere play."

4. (1.) 3. διεβάλλετο τὸ Θεμιστοκλέους, ὡς τυραννίδος ἐφίεται,  
“he was slanderously accused of aiming at a tyranny,”  
that is, of wishing to make himself despot of Athens.

4. τὸ δέ τι, “and partly.”

8. οὐ . . . πολιτῶν, “whomsoever of the citizens he wished  
to get rid of.”

10. ἐν κύκλῳ, “all round.”

12. οἱ γράψαντες, “those who wrote on the shell,” that is,  
those who voted.

14. ἐφ' ϕέτε . . . “On condition that he should enjoy his  
own property,” that is, although he was banished his  
property was not confiscated.

(2.) 4. δ τι κακόν. . . . “What harm it had done him.” Observe  
that ποιέω in this sense takes a double accusative.

6. τὸν Δίκαιον ἀκούων “hearing the name of the Just,”  
hearing him called the Just.

11. μηδένα καιρὸν καταλαβεῖν, “that no occasion should over-  
take the A.”

5. (1.) 1. δῆλος ἦν μέγας τις γενησόμενος, “was evident being about  
to become great,” showed that he would become great.

4. λόγους, “speeches.”

9. ταύτας γάρ. Understand ἔφη.

(2.) 2, 4. αὐτός, ἀνθρώπους, ἔξοντας, αὐτός. Observe the change  
of case.

7. δι' ἑαυτόν, “through his own merits.”

διδ τὴν πολίν, “because of the greatness of Athens.”

11-13. Ἀθηναίων, αὐτοῦ, νιοῦ, μητρός, all genitives after  
ἀρχειν.

~ (3.) 4. ἀλλά’. This may be translated here by “why.”

6. ἀλλά’ ὑπέρ τοῦ μή, Rem. 23, 24. Translate “that they  
may not be beaten, either of them, nor yield one to the  
other.”

7. θατέρῳ for τῷ ἔτερῳ.  
Why is ἔτερος nom.?

6. (1.) 6. ὡς οὐκ ἔφη, “when he said no.” οὐ φημι often means,  
I deny.

7. ἐκεῖνο, “the other thing,” that is, the eclipse.

8. τῆς χλαμύδος, Rem. 29.

(2.) 1. δσον οὐκ, “almost,” v. vocabulary.

2. λόγον ἐποιοῦντο, “were talking.”

6. (2.) 3. **ὅση γένοιτο**, "how great it had been." For the optative Rem. 55.

5. **ἔννεα γὰρ εἶναι**. For they said (compare 5. (1.) 9.) there were nine trophies, which as a victorious general he had erected in behalf of the city. After a battle the party which claimed the victory erected a trophy or monument usually consisting of arms taken from the enemy and hung up. Nine trophies therefore meant nine victories.

6. **ὅς οὐκέτι συνιέντος**, v. note on 1, 13.

8. **ἔτύγχανε προσέχων τὸν νοθν**, "he was attending," v. vocabulary on *προσέχω*.

7. (1.) 7. **οὕτω δή**, *now*, with a strong emphasis upon it.

10. **ησθοντο δύτα**, Rem. 36.

(2.) 2. **ἔβδομήκοντα μνᾶν**, "for 70 minae," gen. of price.

8. (1.) 5. **ὅτι φιλοπονώτατος ἦν . . .** "Although he was the most industrious of the speakers, he did not please the people; sailors and ignorant fellows were listened to, but not himself.

10. **εἰπεν ἀπὸ στόματος**, "to speak from the mouth," that is, to repeat.

12. **οὕτω . . . ἐπλασεν**, "so altered it by his voice and delivery."

(2.) 1. **τῷ ὥρτοι . . . δεῖ**, "there is need to the orator of (the orator needs) delivery above all things."

2. **οὐδὲν ὅτι οὐκ ἐπράξεν**, "there is nothing which he did not do," that is, tried everything.

3. **εἴ πως μάθοι**, "in the hope that he might learn."

7. **θάτερον μέρος**, "the side." **θάτερον** for **τὸ ξτερον**.

11. **ἴστιν ὅτε**, "there is when," that is, sometimes. So **ἴστιν οἱ** (there is who) means "some people."

**μεταξὺ τρέχων**, "whilst running," see vocabulary.

(3.) 2. **τίνος**. Observe the accent and distinguish it from *τινός*.

5. **ὑποκρίσεως**, by saying that *ὑπόκρισις* was the first, second, and third need, D. meant of course that it was the *one* thing needful.

6. **συνηγορεῖν . . . διώκοντι**, "to be his advocate in a case he was bringing," lit. to be advocate to him prosecuting a case.

8. **ὅν λέγεις**. **ὅν** is attracted by the case of *τούτων*.

10. **ἀδικουμένῳ ξοκας**, "you are like a person who has been wronged."

8. (3.) 12. *τὸν μὲλλοντα πεθαν τοὺς δικαιστάς*, "one who means to persuade the jury."

14. *δνομα*, "by name," as to name, acc. of respect.

17. *τὰς γυγνομένας*, "the thefts that occur."

18. *ὅταν . . . ἔχητε*, "when your thieves are brass, and your walls clay," Rem. 43.

20. *λέγειν δυνατότατον*, "most powerful at speaking." *λέγειν* is "exegetical inf." So too *δρθῆναι* and *πιεῖν*.

25. *ἄκροπολιν*, where the Parthenon, the temple of Athena stood.

27. *γλαυκ καὶ δράκοντι*. Both the owl and the serpent were sacred to Athena.

(4.) 2. *ἐν τῷ ιερῷ Ποσειδόνος*. In the island of Calauria off the coast of Argolis; this temple was regarded as an inviolable sanctuary.

3. *ἐκάθισεν*, "sat down as a suppliant." It would be sacrilege after this to remove him by force.

4. *ὑποκρινόμενος*, "acting a part," so further down *ὑπεκρίνου*.

12. *ἐν τῷ γράφειν*, Rem. 23.

14. *ὅς δειλον γενομένου*, "thinking he had turned coward." Compare I. 13.

15. *ἀνίστασθαι*, as to "sit down" means to be a suppliant, so "to rise up" means to renounce the position of a suppliant, and leave the sanctuary.

16. *ἄπειρ καὶ πρότερον*. Understand *ὑπέσχετο*.

19. ~~¶~~ *οὐκ ἀν φθάνοις . . .* "You should not be too quick in casting this body away unburied," that is, throw me away at once.

23. *τὸν πρεσβύτατον τῶν ἐπιγενομένων*, "the eldest of his descendants (in each generation)."

24. *ἐν Πρυτανεῖ στήρισιν ἔχειν*, v. note on Part I. 44.

27. *"Ἄρης Μακεδόν*, the "Macedonian Ares" means the warlike king of Macedon, Philip.

9. (1.) 2. *τῶν ἐφ' ἑαυτοῖς*, see vocabulary on *ἐπί*.

6. *ἐνδεδυμένος ὁ Φωκίων*, "Phocion with his cloak on." *ἐνδεδυμένος* is the reverse of *γυμνός*, v. vocab.

9. *ἐν βαλανεῖρ λουσόμενον*, bathing is regarded rather as a luxury, than as a necessity for cleanliness.

11. *ἡ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων κοπὶς πάρεστι*, "here is the chopper of my arguments."

(2.) 1. *πληρουμένης τῆς Πυκνός*, that is, "just before the time of the assembly," see vocab. of Proper Names on *Πυκνός*.

9. (2.) 3. **σκεπτομένῳ ξοκας**, v. 8. (3.) 10.  
 8. οὐ δὴ που . . . “Surely I have not unconsciously said something bad.” v. vocabulary on *λαυθάνω*.  
 14. ἐβάδιξε, Rem. 35 (d.)  
 15. οὐκ ἐώντων, “forbidding,” compare *οὐ φημι*, I deny.  
 ὡς μακάριοι, “my good friends,” v. vocabulary.  
 20. πότε, observe the accent.  
 23. τοὺς δὲ ῥήτορας . . . He implies that the orators or *regular* public speakers were dishonest.  
 25. ἄλλων ἄλλα παραινούντων, “when different people gave different advice.”  
 26. ὡς Ἡράκλεις, “O Heracles!” “good heavens!”

(3.) 1. ἀπέτρεπε μὴ πολεμεῖν, “he dissuaded them from making war,” lit. “he dissuaded them so as not to make war.”  
 2. The **στρατηγός** was what we should call ‘minister of war,’ as well as general in the field.  
 4. καὶ ταῦτα εἰδός, “and that too though I know.” Understand with *ταῦτα* some such verb as *ποιῶ*, “and this I do, knowing.”  
 7. τι ἀγαθὸν πεποίηκε τὴν πόλιν, v. note on 4. (2.) 4. The power of the sycophants or informers was confined to Athens itself. When Phocion was away at the head of the army they would be unable to injure or annoy him.  
 8. τό . . . θάπτεσθαι, Rem. 24. The sense is “it is something for people to be buried comfortably at home.”  
 14. ἦν ἐτάχθης, “in which you were placed.” As *ἦν* refers to *τάξιν*, it is the cognate accusative after *ἐτάχθης*.

(4.) 2. **ἔθωρεντο**. The sense of the imperfect is the same as in *ἐβάδιξε* in (2) 14.  
 6. καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθός. A regular expression for a man thoroughly admirable. It is something like our “true gentleman.”  
 19. μὴ χρώμενος, “if I do not use.”  
 20. ἐμαυτὸν . . . τὴν πόλιν, “I shall put myself in the wrong with the city.”  
 ταῦτα οὖν ἐπανελθέτω, “let them go back” (to Alexander).

(5.) 4. ὡς. Observe the accent.  
 5. κατ’ αἰτίαν τινά, “for some reason.”  
 8. ἐν δρυῇ ποιήσεσθαι, lit. “that he would count it in anger,” “that he would be angry.”  
 11. ὑπ’ αὐτοῦ, “at his hands.”

(6.) 2. **πεντητὸς αὐτός**, “himself the fifth,” that is, with four others, so *δέκατος αὐτός* means with nine others.

9. (6.) 3. *ὅς ἀποθανούμενοι*, "as about to die," "to death."

7. *μή . . .* Observe, *λέγω μή ποιεῖν*, "I tell you not to to do it," *λέγω οὐ ποιεῖν*, "I say that I am not doing it." The 1st is the *Oratio obliqua* of *μή ποιεῖ*, the 2d of *οὐ ποιῶ*. Rem 58.

11. *καὶ τοῦτο*, "this too."

13. *οὐκ ἔφη τρίψαν*, "said he would not make up any more."

16. *Ἄθηναις . . .* "at Athens one is not even allowed to die without paying for it."

10.

3. *σύρταντες Ἀθηναῖς ἐγένοντο*, "they all became Athenians."

8. *τὸν Τετρακοσίους*, "the Four Hundred," a body of 400 citizens, who were established in the place of the democracy for a short time in 411, B.C.

*τοὺς τριάκοντα τυράννους*, "the Thirty Tyrants," 404, B.C.

13. *τὸν τύπον . . . ἔθνασαν*, "they kept the form of their constitution unimpaired," that is, they were nominally a democracy, though really subject to Macedonia.

## PART IV

1.

4. *πρὸς δὲ τούτοις*, "but besides these."

6. *λόγουν πολιτικῶν*, "political talk."

7. *σκωπτόμενοι μὴ δυσχεραίνεν*, "when chaffed, not to lose their temper."

8. *σφόδρα Δακωνικόν*, "a peculiarly Spartan quality."

9. *σκωπτόμενον* agrees with *τινά* understood, Rem. 24.

13. *τὸν δψων*, partitive genitive.

18. *τὸν ἔμμον* is subject to *ἀρέσκειν*. *ἀρέσκειν* as well as *εἰπεῖν* is dependent on *λέγεται*.

19. *τοὺς ἀπολαύσοντας*, "those who meant to enjoy." The sense is, to get an appetite for plain food like this you must take regular exercise like the Spartans.

21. *πρὸς φῶς*, "with a light."

2.

5. *τὰς λεγομένας Ἀποθέτας*, "the Apothetae as it is called."

ώς οὖτε . . . *πόλει*, "on the ground that it was not better that it should live, either for itself, or for the country." *δν* is accusative absolute, a construction which is used instead of the gen. absolute when the verb is *impersonal*, as it is here.

8. *εθήν γενόμενοι*, lit., "immediately having become," an idiomatic expression for, "directly they became."

2. 12. μελέτην . . . ἐφεστῶσι, "a practise in obeying those set over them."

14. τὴν φύσιν, acc. of respect, "in nature."

3. 1. τοὺς δὲ ἔκοσι ἔτη γεγονότας, "those who were twenty years old," lit., "have been born twenty years."

2. ὑπηρέταις χρῆται, "uses them as servants."

8. ραθύμως . . . ἀτέχνως, "being thought to steal lazily and unskilfully."

9. τῶν σιτίων, partitive genitive, compare τῶν δψων, 1, 13.

10. τῷ δὲ ἀλόντι . . . "but to him who is caught stripes and hunger are the penalty." ἔστι is understood.

19. εἰς τὴν χειρα, "on the hand."

21. μεταξὺ κολάζοντα, "while he is punishing him," v. note on μεταξὺ δναβαίνων, Part III. 8 (2).

23. μᾶλλον τοῦ δέοντος, "more than what is right."

4. 3. ἀλλα τε ἀκαίρα καὶ τοῦτο, Part II. 11 (3.) 6.

5. ὡς . . . ἀγοντας, "because they celebrated the Olympic festival honourably and justly." The Olympian games were celebrated at Olympia, in Elis, and the Eleans managed them.

7. δι' ἑτῶν πέντε, "every five years." The Olympic games were celebrated every four years; but the speaker must reckon inclusively.

8. χράμενοι, "practising."

12. τοὺς Δακεδαιμονίους ἀμαθεῖς ἀποκαλούντος, "abusing the L as ignorant."

13. μόνοι γάρ, translate γάρ, "yes for."

17. τοὺς τριακοσίους, "the 300 picked warriors of Sparta."

5. 2. μόναι γάρ, v. note on μόνοι γάρ, 4, 13.

4. τῶν ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλεως, "those who brought news from Amphipolis," the battle in which Brasidas was killed.

11. ἐπειδὴ πύθοντο, Rem. 43.

12. ἀποθανόντας, Rem. 36.

6. 3. ὡς διδάξοντες, "in order to teach them." ὡς with the future participle often expresses purpose.

τὸ μεθέναν οἶον ἔστι, "what a thing drunkenness is."

5. τῶν δὲ ἐλευθερίων. Understand ὡδῶν καὶ χορείων.

8. τὰ Τερπάνδρου. Understand ποιήματα.

7. 2. σημεῖον δὲ τόδε, "the following is a proof."

7. διέφθαρται τὰ πράγματα, lit., "the affairs have been ruined." all is lost.

7. 7. **ἀρχή**, here, "empire"; below, line 21, "office."

8. **ἔξελθεν**, "to leave the stage."

10. **τὰ περὶ τὴν θέαν**, "the things about the spectacle," much the same as, "the spectacle."

14. **τῶν σωθέντων**, "these who had not been killed."

**ἀσπερ ἐπὶ συμφορῆ τινί**, "as though they had suffered some misfortune." Notice this use of *ἐπι*.

16. **εἴ . . . τις** here is the same as **δοτις**, "whoever."

**ἔξελθοι**, v. Rem. 43.

17. **ἔδόκει**, "it was thought."

8. 7. **τῷ Ἀργείᾳ . . . τῷ Δακωνικῷ**. Understand *γῆ*.

9. 3. **δὲ πάντων . . . χρήσαιτο**, "but that he would not disclose to them the thing which was the most important and chief of all, until he had consulted the god (at Delphi)."

4. 6. **πρὶν χρήσαιτο . . . ἡστὸς ἐπανέλθοι**, Rem. 44.

7. **ἀνελθόν**, Rem. 32.

**δι τι ἀν δοκῆ**, Rem. 43, 48.

\* 9. **δρκοὺς λαβόν παρά**, "having taken oaths from them," that is, "having made them swear."

10. **βασιλέων**. There were two kings at Sparta.

**τῶν γερόντων**, "the elders," that is, the senators (which itself is connected with *σερεξ*).

11. **ἔμμενεν**. What tense is this? The accent will tell you.

14. **καλῶς κείμενοι τυγχάνουσι**, "are well made." *κείμαι* is used as the passive of *τίθημ*, and *τίθημ* (or its Middle) is the regular word for "making" with *νόμος*.

17. **χρωμένην**, "if it used."

18. **γραψάμενος**. Remember that it is Middle.

20. **ἔγνω**, here, "determined."

22. **ἔκουστας**, "by suicide."

10. 13. **ἐς χεῖρας ἐλθόντες**, "having come to hands," that is, having joined battle.

15. **ἀνθρώποι . . . ἀνδρες**. *ἀνθρώπος* is properly man as opposed to beasts; *ἀνηρ*, man as opposed to women. So *ἀνηρ* comes to mean what we call a "manly" man, a true man, while *ἀνθρώπος* means only a human being.

18. **οὐδὲν ἀμείνον ἐπρασσον**, "fared not a whit better."

11. 11. **ξεῖν'**. In Greek verse, when a vowel at the end of a word is cut off, before another word beginning with a vowel, it is not written. *ξεῖν'* stands for *ξείνε*, which itself is an Ionic form for *ξένε*.

11. 11. **διγγόλλειν**, infinitive for imperative, a usage sometimes found in verse.

13. **ἐγένετο**, here, "turned out," proved himself.

12. 5. **τὸν Εἵλωτα**, "his own particular Helot or slave."

9. **είχε**, "met with."

10. **πέρι ἐναύην**, "they would not even give him a light," that is, they regarded him as an accursed person, to whom even the necessaries of life were refused.

11. **ὁ τρέσας**, v. 7, 19.

13. 8. **τοῦτο ἦν τὸ μυθολογούμενον**, "this is what was meant by the story in the fable," that the mountain was in labour and then brought forth the mouse.

9. **εἴδοσαν**, "tried to give," that is, offered.

17. **πότερον . . . χώραν**, "whether he is to go through the country as a friendly or a hostile one." If you have read Rem. 56 you may at first sight think that here you have an exception to the rule there stated—that you *do* have a subjunctive in an indirect question. But the fact is that in this case the *direct* question would have been in the subjunctive. Agesilaus would have said **διαπορεύωμαι**, "am I to pass through" (Rem. 51), and as so often in *Oratio obliqua* and indirect questions, the real words of the speaker are retained as much as possible.

21. **μικροῖς**. Remember this is predicate.

23. **πρὸν ἀν γένηται**, Rem. 44, 48.

14. 2. **εἰ γάρ ἐρημωθεῖ . . . πιστεύσειν ἀν**, Rem. 53, 54.

3. **τῶν κατασκευῶν**, "amongst the public buildings;" partitive genitive.

8. **τὴν μὲν ὀροφὴν**, that is, "that no elaborate work should be used."

15. **κατὰ κώμας**, "arranged according to villages," "in villages."

## PART V

1. (1.) 6. **ἀπαγγέλοντας . . . αἰτήσοντας**. The future participle has a *final* sense, "to announce," "to ask." So too **ἀκουσομένους** in next section.

11. **δνομα**, "as to name," "by name"; acc. of respect. So too in next line.

12. **τὸν ἔτερον τῶν ποδῶν**, "in one of his feet."

1. (2.) 2. **δεινὸς ποιεῖν**, "clever at making."

8. **οὐδένα λόγον ποιοῦντες περί**, "making no account of."

10. **ώστι**, Rem. 43.

2. (1.) For this exploit of Aristomenes compare the following story in Washington Irving's *Conquest of Granada*. When Granada, then held by the Mahomedans, was besieged by the Spaniards, a Spanish knight named Fernando del Pulgar rode into the city and fixed a tablet with the inscription "Ave Maria" to the door of the principal mosque.

6. **ἀπὸ Σπαρτιατῶν**, "as spoil from the Spartans."

10. **ἐπειδάν θλῆ**, Rem. 44, 48.

(2.) 13. **Θάβετο τοῦ θηρίου**. Verbs which express "laying hold of," often take a genitive. This genitive is originally a partitive genitive. **λαμβάνομαι σὸν** means properly, "I take hold of a part of you."

19. **ἴσωθη**, "was brought safe." The student who knows his *Arabian Nights* will remember that Sinbad escaped from the pit in which he had been buried alive in much the same way.

3. The story of Epimenides is of course much the same as that of *Rip Van Winkle*, *The Seven Sleepers of Ephesus*, and to some extent *The Sleeping Beauty*.

3. **ἔπι πρόβατον**, "to fetch a sheep."

8. **οὐχ εὑρισκε**. The imperfect implies that he went on looking and not finding for some time.

10. **τέλος**, adverb.

11. **τότε ήδη**. **ήδη** merely emphasises **τότε**.

4. 6. **κάλλιστος δρᾶν**. Compare **δεινὸς ποιεῖν**, 1. (2.) 3.

20. **εἰ καὶ δὲ φῆς μδη**, "if indeed the music of which you speak."

24. **ἴνα διδάσκαλος . . . αὐλῆς**, "that as you are the music-master, you may be the first to play."

5. 3. **διντινα τρόπον**, "in what way." The accusative of **τρόπος** is constantly used in this adverbial way. Properly speaking it is a cognate accusative.

**γένηται**. For the subjunctive v. note on **διαπορεύηται**, Part IV. 13.

6. (1.) 3. **οὐκ ἔφη . . . ἔργων**, "he said that he had not any better arguments than his achievements. **οὐκ ἔφη έχειν**, often used for **ἔφη οὐκ έχειν**.

6. (1.) 14. *εὐεργεσίας*, "for a kindness"; objective genitive.  
 15. *ἴπ' ἐμοῦ εὖ παθόντες*, "having been well treated by me."

(2.) 9. *φήσαντος*, "having said 'yes,'" so *ait* in Latin.  
 10. *πότερος*, "which of the parties." "Which of two persons" is *πότερος*.

7. (1.) 2. *πάντα*, acc. of respect.  
 3. *τῷ αὐτῷ ποιησάμενος*, "having made it to be under himself," "having got it into his power."  
 7. *ἐς*, here the preposition.  
 17. *τῶν πραγμάτων*, "public affairs."

(2.) 8. *ἄσπερ οὐδεὶς πρότερον*, "more than anyone else before him."  
 9. *πολεμοῖν*, Rem. 43.

8. 6. *σπουδὴν ποιεῖσθαι*, "to be busy."  
 7. *ἐν τούτῳ*, "meanwhile."  
 12. *τί γάρ δλλ'*. Why what else? *δλλ'* (as the accent shows) is for *δλλο*, not *δλλά*.

9. 1. *τῶν ἐν Σικελίᾳ ἀλόντων*, that is, in the great Athenian expedition against Syracuse in 415, which ended in total disaster.  
 4. *σωθέντων*, cf. *ἐσάθη 2 (2)* at the end.  
 5. *οἱ μέν . . . οἱ δὲ*, "some . . . others."  
 8. *ἀσαντες*, "by singing."  
 12. *οὗτω δῆ*, more emphatic than *τότε*, "then they *did* receive the ship."

10. 11. *οἴδα ἑκίνον ἐσόμενον*, Rem. 36.  
 20. *ἀπήγαντο*. The aorist here must be translated as a perfect.  
 28. *κακοὶ κακῶς ἀπόδοισθε*, "may your death be evil, as you yourselves are evil"; a very common form of curse. Rem. 52.

11. 4. *εὖ πράττειν*. Understand *βούλεται*, "wishes prosperity." This of course is just the beginning of the letter, like our "dear so and so"; so *ὑγιαίνειν*, "wishes sanity."  
 6. *'Αντικύραν*, v. vocabulary of Proper Names.  
 10. *παρεσκευάσθαι*, "to be ready." The perfect is used because the couch or sofa was *prepared* before M. came. When the feast began the preparing was a thing of the past.  
 14. *Ἔλέγχθη δν*. Remember that *ἔλέγχω* is a verb of perception. Rem. 36.

12. ήδεν θητούς γεγενηκώς, Rem. 36.

13. 4. δεκαταῖος ήκειν εξ Ἀθηνῶν, "that he had left Athens ten days ago." δεκαταῖος ήκω, lit., "I am come on the tenth day :" so τριταῖος, "on the third day," etc. For the nominative v. Rem. 32.

20. τῶν λόγων τούτων ἔνεκα, "as far as this story is concerned."

14. 6. φλυκταῖνας ἔχει. This story reminds one of the princess in Hans Andersen, who was proved to be a real princess because she felt the pea under her bed through twenty mattresses.

13. ἔχοντες τοὺς ἀναβάτας, "with their riders."

15. 2. ἀριστος κινδυνέειν, like δεινὸς ποιεῖν, 1 (2).

5. έάν πως, "if in any way," that is, in the hope that.

9. πρὸ τοῦ, "before this." τοῦ is the genitive of the article ὁ, which here has the sense of οὐτός. Observe that it has the same sense in the expression ὁ δέ, "but he."

10. θαυμάζειν εἰ, "wondered that." εἰ is regularly used for "that" after verbs expressing wonder.

13. πεπλούθεντες ἐποιούμην, "I despised," lit., "I considered it to be worth nothing."

15. θανατῶντες. The termination *aw* like *urio* in Latin expresses desire for a thing; these verbs are called "desiderative."

16. 3. καὶ δὴ καὶ, "and in particular."

4. δρυμῆσαι. This infinitive and those that follow are all dependent on φάσιν.

8. οἴμαι, "I suppose," thrown in parenthetically.

10. οἵτε δὴ καὶ . . . "from which too it is worth while to observe the kindness of God to good men." Observe the position of τὸ θεῖον.

13. προσαγορεύεσθαι. Observe the infinitive: in *Oratio obliqua* in Greek we sometimes find the infinitive even in dependent clauses.

14. ταχεῖαν, adj. used when we should use the adverb.

## PART VI

1. 5. οἷον ἵππον, "what a splendid horse."

6. χρήσασθαι, "manage."

21. πολλῇ τῇ φωνῇ χρόμενος, "using his voice considerably" (lit. much).

3. 1. Εἴδε, "it was determined."  
 5. ἐν τῷ τότε Understand χρόνῳ.  
 10. εἰς, "at."

4. οὐκέτι ἐφη χρήγειν, like οὐκ ἐφη, Part V. 6 (1).

5. 7. τήν . . . διαβολήν, "the ill-feeling there would be against them on the part of the Macedonians."  
 10. τήν κύλικα, "the cup for the medicine."  
 ἐν τούτῳ, v. note on Part V. 8.  
 11. δηλοῖς ή ἐπιστολή, "the letter shows," the purport of the letter is.

7. 9. δ τι δοκοῖη, Rem 55.  
 καταθέσθαι. Observe that Greek in cases like this prefers act. (or middle) to passive. We should say "worthy to be placed."

15. ἐκεῖνος and οὗτος like Latin *ille* and *hic* are used for "former" and "latter" respectively.  
 διά τινα ζῆν, "to owe one's life to anyone."

8. 7. μέγα ἐφ' ἐντῷ φρονῶν, "being very proud (because) of himself."

9. 5. δ γε ἵππος. The γε can be sufficiently translated by emphasising the word "horse."  
 10. σιωπές. What mood? Rem 43.  
 11. μὴ λέξης, Rem. 50.

## PART VII

1. (1.) 5. ἀλῷ, from ἀλίσκομαι. What part?  
 (2.) 5. τοῦτο ποιοῦντες δηλοῦσι, "they do this as a sign."  
 8. τῷ "Ισθμία νικήσαντι," "one who has conquered in the Isthmian games;" a sort of cognate accusative. It would be natural enough to find ἐνίκησα νίκην, "I won a victory." It is only a slight *extension* of this to say ἐνίκησα Ισθμία. So we say "he won the Derby."  
 13. Εἴδοτο, v. note on ἐδίδοσαν, Part IV. 13.  
 14. τί πλέον, "what advantage."

(3.) 4, 5, 7. ποιοῦν, ἀγοῦν, εἶη, Rem. 55.  
 10. τὸν ἀγῶνα ποιοῦνται means the same as ἀγωνίζονται.

2. (1.) 8. **τοσούτο δόξης**, "so much of glory," that is, "much glory"; partitive genitive.

(2.) 2. **ἐνίκησε τὸ παγκράτιον**, v. note on "Ισθμα in 1 (2).

8. **τοῦ ποδός**, "by the foot." The part of the body *by* which a person is seized is put in the genitive, so **τῆς κόμης**, "by the hair."

9. **πρὸν γε δῆ**, a stronger form of **πρὶν**, "until."

11. **ἐλάβετο τοῦ ἀρματος**, v. note on Part V. 2 (2.) 13.

12. **τῇ ἑτέρᾳ χειρὶ**, "with one hand."

(3.) 3. **ἀφηρέθη τὸν στέφανον**. **ἀφαιρέω** in the active governs two accusatives, one of the thing taken, and one of the person deprived. In the passive one of these accusatives becomes a nominative, the other remains in the accusative.

12. **οὐτινες ἐρήσονται**, another way of putting—"in order to ask."

16. **μηκέτι**, not **οὐκέτι**, because the verb of the sentence **τιμᾶτε** is imperative, Rem. 58.

3. (1.) 8. **ταῦτα ταῖς αἰχῇ**, "the same as the goats."

9. **ἐκέναν τε . . . μελλοντα**. A person inspired (**ἐνθουσιάζων**) would leap and dance about and also prophesy. The goats did the first of these and the goatherd the second. So they were both **ἐνθουσιάζοντες**.

18. **κινδυνεύει**, Rem. 48.

(2.) 5. **θεοπίτεια ἐμμετρά τε καὶ διμετρά**, "she gives oracles sometimes in verse, sometimes not."

7. **μεγάλην τὴν τιμὴν ἔσχε**. Observe the order. **μέγας** and **τούς** are often put in the predicate in this way. Instead of saying **μέγα σῶμα ἔχει**, "he has a great body," Greek often says **μέγα τὸ σῶμα ἔχει**, "he has the body great."

(3.) 1. **τὰ κατὰ τὸ μαντεῖον**, "the facts about the oracle."

3. **ἔτη τρία καὶ δέκα γεγονότες**, "thirteen years old." **γεγονότες** literally is, having been born.

9. **πρὸ τοῦ**, v. Part V. 15 (note).

10. **Ὥη**, Rem. 43.

14. **σὺν τέχνῃ**, "artificially."

29. **γράφω**. "I" is the traveller Pausanias, who wrote an account of his travels through Greece in the second century, A.D.

(4.) The following stories illustrate the fact that though the oracles, or those who managed them, frequently traded on the credulity of the Greek public, they sometimes used their influence to point to a higher moral standard than the ordinary one.

3 (4.) 1. ἀπόληται, Rem. 48.  
 μελλοιεν, Rem. 55.

10. ζσχε μη ποιησαι, "prevented them from doing," lit. prevented them, so that they should not do.

14. πρὸς ταῦτα, "therefore."  
 ἐποιει . . . ἔτερε. The imperfect means "proceeded to."

20. εἰπεῖν, infinitive, dependent upon λέγεται, so ἀμειψασθαι further down.

23. καὶ κελεύω . . . The god meant that to come and ask him such a question at all was an insult to him, and that therefore he had given them an answer, which if followed would bring a curse upon them.

(5.) 9. περικαλλέος for περικαλλοῦς.—νησοῦ for ναοῦ.

11. ἀμύνων. Understand τὸν λγστήν.

## PART VIII

1. 7. ήδη ποτέ, "ere now." γενόμην poetic for ἐγενόμην.  
 9. ἔδοκει, "was held by."

12. παντα. What part of the verb? Be careful to distinguish the active of παύω from the middle.

2. 1. κύων. The Cynic or "doglike" philosophers perhaps received this name from their coarse and somewhat sordid mode of life.

4. τοὺς τετταράκοντα σταδίους, that is, the forty stades between the Piraeus and Athens.  
 αὐτοῦ. In the last section we found accusative after ἀκούω (τὴν φωνὴν ἀκούσας). Why this difference?

5. πολλὰ καὶ σοφά, "many wise things." Latin has the same idiom.

9. ἐσ, translate "amongst."

11. θιάγοι, optative, because of the idea of purpose; so εἰχει ὅτι πράττοι in the next story.

3. (1.) 3. ἐν ἔργῳ, active.

5. δ δὲ ἄλλος . . . δ is not the article to ἄλλος, but the substantive δ, which with δέ means "another."

24. ταῖς χερσὶ, we should say "with his arms."

(2.) 5. λόγον, "reason." He means of course that life must be rational, otherwise we had better die.

3. (2.) 12. **ποσταῖος** . . . "how many days ago did you leave heaven for here." Just as **πέντε** is answered by one of the cardinal numbers, **δύο**, **τρεῖς**, **κ.τ.λ.**, so **ποσταῖος** is answered by **δευτεραῖος**, **τριταῖος**, **κ.τ.λ.**; v. note on Part V., 13.

(3.) 1. **τεύτλια**, "beetroot," seems to be here a contemptuous term for a small boy, or anything insignificant.

9. **Θεῶν ἐν γούναις κεῖται**, a quotation from Homer. The meaning of the expression seems to be this: At games or competitions of any kind, the prizes were placed on the knees of the umpires: thus "it lies on the knees of the gods" means the gods are the umpires, and alone can give the decision.

4. 2. **τὸ δύμστα βιοτεύειν**, Rem. 24.

4. **οὐκ ἥσχύνετο θεραπεύων**, lit., "courting he was not ashamed," that is, he was not ashamed of courting. **αἰσχύνομαι ποιῶν**, "I am ashamed of doing it (but do it)," **αἰσχύνομαι ποιεῖν**, "I am ashamed to do it (and therefore don't do it)."

16. **ἴδοι**, Rem. 55.

5. 2, 3. **τὸ πολυτελῶς γῆν . . . ἀνευ τοῦ . . . γῆν**, Rem. 23, 24.

3. **ἴστιν** here means "it is possible."

οἱ πολλοί, "the many," most people.

6. **αὐτός**, Rem. 32.

τῷ Διὶ ἀμιλλάσθαι περὶ εὐδαιμονίας, "to contest with Zeus about happiness," that is, to wager that he was as happy as Zeus.

6. (1.) 9. **ἐκ παιδιῶν**, "from amongst the children," that is, from childhood.

3. **τὴν δι' ἀρετῆς ὁδόν**, "the path which leads through virtue," that is, "the path of virtue."

5. **τράπηται**, v. note on **διαπορεύηται**, Part IV. 13. So **τράπη** in next section.

10. **τεθραμμένην**, "fattened up."

12. **τοῦ δύντος**, "than the reality."

14. **ἴσθητα δε . . .** "raiment such that from it her beauty would shine conspicuous," i.e., raiment to set off her beauty.

(2.) 9. **διοίστα** (fut. middle), "you shall spend your life."

14. **σπάνεως ἀφ' ὅν ξόται ταῦτα**, "scarcity of the materials for these things."

15. **ἐπὶ τὸ πορέεσθαι**, "to providing these things for body and soul by toil and hardship." **πορέεσθαι** is of course substantive to **τὸ**.

6. (3.) 6. ἐπ' ἀγαθοῖς διατρέπεστέραν, "more illustrious because of the good things (I bestow)."

12. θεραπευτέον τοὺς θεούς, "you must cultivate the gods." θεραπευτέον ἐστί corresponds on the whole to the Latin *colendum est*. In what respect does it differ from it?

(4.) 16. διτι ποιῆς, the subjunctive is due to the sense of purpose.

18. τοῦ δὲ πάντων ἡδιστου ἀκούσματος, "the sweetest sound the ear can hear."

19. ἀνήκοος δέ, "you never hear."

24. οἱ, the antecedent is θιάσον, which is plural in sense.

26. φερόμενοι, "carried without trouble on their own part." περάντες, "making their way."

(5.) 4. οἰς προσήκει, "with fitting honours." οἰς = τούτοις δέ.

16. εὖ, take with ἥδονται.

20. μετὰ μνήμης ὑμνούμενοι θάλλουσι, "flourish in memory and song," τὸν δέ χρόνον, "for ever."

7. (1.) 1. δέλ μέν, μέν answers to δέ in line 6. Although Socrates was so much in public, yet no one ever saw him do anything disgraceful.

4. μέλλοι, Rem. 43.

5. ὡς τὸ πολύ, "for the most part."

6. Σωκράτους . . . πράττοντος. εἰδεν takes the accusative, but the case is attracted into that required by ἥκουσεν.

(2.) 2. ή refers to διαιτη.

εἰ μή τι δαιμόνιον ἐη, "unless some special visitation of heaven happened."

4. οὐκ οὐδὲ εἰ τις, "perhaps no one."

(3.) In this section are described the peculiarities of Socrates' appearance, his protruding eyes, snub nose, and big mouth. S. shows that each of these is more useful than the corresponding feature of his handsome friend Critobulus, and therefore more handsome.

1. εἰς τὸν περὶ τὸν κάλλον ἀνθίστασαι, "oppose him in the contest about beauty," that is, have a contest as to which is handsomer.

5. σοφόν τι, "any clever argument."

13. ἡν νῇ Δία . . . "if they are properly contrived for the functions (ἔργα) for which we acquire them, or are suited by nature to supply our needs, these things we call beautiful."

21. τὸ κατ' εὐθύν, "what is straight in front." τὸ ἐκ πλαγίου, "what is on the side," "sideways."

40. τοῦ γε μὴν στόματος ἴφεμαι, "so far as for your mouth, I give in to you."

7. (4.) The speaker in this and the next four sections is Alcibiades. He gives this account of Socrates at a banquet, at which S. was present.

10. **τούτον μὲν οὖν**, that is, "So. powers of standing time will soon be put to the test."

4. **ἀναγκασθείημεν**, Rem. 43.  
**οὐα δὴ ἐπὶ στρατείᾳ**, "as (often happens) in a campaign." *οὐα* is the neuter plural of *οὐος* used as an adverb.

5. **οὐδὲν ἡσαν πρὸς τὸ καρπερεῖν**, lit., "were no good for endurance."

7. **πίνειν οὐκ ἔθελων**, *although* he did not wish to drink."

12. **αὐτόθι**, that is, "in the neighbourhood of Potidaea."

14. **οὖν δεινοτάτου**, an *attraction* for *τοιούτου*. *οὖν δεινότατος ἔστι*.

15. **ἡμιφερμένων θαυμαστὰ δσα**, "being covered with a tremendous number of wraps." The origin of the expression *θαυμαστὰ δσα* is as follows. First of all we have *θαυμαστὸν δσον*, "it is wonderful how great." Then this comes to be regarded as a simple expression and declined accordingly. So we get *θαυμαστὸν δσοι*, "a wonderful number of persons;" *θαυμαστὰ δσα*, "a wonderful number of things."

17. **οὖτος δέ**. The *δέ* here is what is called "apodotic," that is to say, it simply marks when the apodosis or principal sentence begins, and does not require translation.

(5.) 1. **καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα**, "these things are these things," that is, "so much for this."

2. **οἰλαν δ' αὐτὸν . . .** a quotation from Homer.

12. **εἰ ἔστηξον**, "to see whether he would stand." The *fut.* optative is only used as the indirect of the future indicative, v. Rem 55.

13. **ἔφερ' ἀπιών**, "off he went," lit., "he went off departing."

(6.) 1. **εἰ δὲ βούλεσθε ἐν ταῖς μάχαις**, an abbreviated way of putting "if you wish to hear how he behaved in the battles, I will tell you."

2. **τούτῳ ἀποδούναι**, "to pay him this," "to give him that praise which is his due."

3. **ἔτι δέ**, "after which."

(7.) 3. **ἴτυχον γάρ . . .** Alcib. was serving as a knight, Socrates as a heavy-armed soldier (*δελιτης*).

8. **ἡ ἐν Ποτιδαιᾳ**, that is, the battles described in the last section.

9. **πρέπον μὲν δσον** depends on *ἔθεασάμην*. The clause *αὐτὸς . . . εἰναι* is a parenthesis.

7. (7.) 13. **δῆλος** **ὅν . . . πόρρωθεν**, "so that every one could see even afar off."

16. **σχέδιον** **οὐδὲ διπτονται**, "as a rule people do not even attack."

(8.) 5. **οἷος** **γὰρ Ἀχιλλεῖς**, "Achilles may be compared to Brasidas and others."

9. **τὴν ἀτοπίαν**, accusative of respect.

10. **οὐδέ** **ἔγγις** **ἂν εὑροι**, "one would not be near finding," that is, it would be utterly impossible to find.

11. **εἰ μή εἰ**. Notice the repetition of *εἰ*.

12. **οἷς λέγω** for **τούτοις οἷς λέγω**.

16. **τοῖς διοιγομένοις**, "which open."

18. **δινος** **γὰρ κανθηλίους**. S. always drew his illustrations from humble and everyday subjects.

20. **Θιὰ τῶν αὐτῶν φαίνεται ταῦτα λέγεν.** He seems to express the same ideas by the same metaphors.

23. **ἔντος αὐτῶν γιγνόμενος**, "getting inside them."

(9.) This and the remaining sections are spoken by one of Socrates' disciples, Phaedo, who gives to another friend, Echecrates, an account of the last hours of his master.

12. **τὸ πλοῖον**. The sacred ship, the Paralus, which had been sent on a mission to Delos; while this was absent, no criminals might be executed.

17. **οἱ ἑνδεκα**, "the Eleven," a Board which had charge of prisons and the execution of criminals.  
**παραγγόλλουσιν διώς** **ἂν τελευτήσῃ**, "are giving directions for his being put to death."

30. **τὸ σκδος**, his leg was galled with the chain which had just been taken off.

(10.) 1. **ταῦτ' εἰπόν.** This refers to his last discourse, which has of course been omitted here.  
**ἀνιστάτο εἰς**, "he rose up and went into."

11. **διττα**, remember to distinguish from *διττα*.

(11.) 9. **Ἔτι** **ἥλιον**, the criminal had to drink the hemlock at sunset.

18. **παρ'** **ἔμαντῳ**, "in my own judgment."

19. **φειδόμενος** **οὐδενὸς** **Ἔτι** **ἴνοντος**, "husbanding it when there is none left."

(12.) 8. **αὐτὸς ποιήσει**, "it will work of itself."

18. **ἐνθένδε** **ἴκεστε**, "from this world to the other."

20. **δῆμα εἰπὼν ταῦτα** **ἐπισχόμενος**, "with these words having put it to his lips."

7. (13.) 2. **τὸ μὴ δακρύειν**, "from tears."

6. **οἶου . . . εἴην**, "to think of what a companion I had been deprived."

11. **οὐδένα δυτινα οὐ κατέκλασε**, an attraction for **οὐδεὶς ἔστιν δυτινα οὐ**.

35. **ὅς τὰ δηματα ἔστησεν**, "he had his eyes fixed."

38. **τῶν τότε ὧν ἐπειράθημεν**, "of those then living, whom we knew."

39. **ἄλλως**, "moreover."

# EXERCISES

## PART II

1. They heal the sick.  
He saved the sailors.  
They teach the future.  
He was tossing in the sea.
2. He hid the fire in a reed.  
When you learnt it, you were angry.  
He nailed Prometheus to this mountain.  
You will help the eagle.
3. He was king of the regions round Greece.  
Prometheus commanded Deucalion to make a chest.  
Zeus having poured down much rain, all men were destroyed.  
The mountain of Parnassus is in Greece.  
The stones which you throw will become men.  
You bid me ask, what I wish.
4. Pluto sent back Eurydice.  
Being stung by a serpent, they died.  
She moves the king by her singing.  
I was travelling and you were following.  
They promised to bring back the women.
5. You were not willing to comply.  
The horses were frightened and threw him down.  
When I saw that he was fallen, I pitied him.  
His sisters perceived what was happening.  
His grief did not cease.
6. (1.) The babies were lying in their cradles eight months old.  
He destroyed the great snake with his hand.  
They were frightened and shouted out.

6. (2.) It is not lawful to kill the lions.

I will cut off the immortal heads of the hydra.  
He cut off one head with a heavy club.

(3.) They took the boar alive.

They drove out the horses from the stables.  
You plucked the apple yourself.  
He found the ox at the river.  
He showed the birds and the wild beasts to the king.

(4.) The maiden loved Heracles.

He thought the garments were fine.  
You bid your comrades make a pyre.  
He was drawing off the coat which the woman sent to him.  
Having done these things they became immortal.

7. (1.) The oracle bade him marry her.

He was told by the king that he would give the child to the servant.  
He found Oedipus on the mountain and brought him to his wife.

Having born a son she called him Laius.

They envy him on account of his name.

She said that he excelled the shepherds in strength.

(2.) I will not tell you what is said by the young man.

Being angry, they killed their fathers.

The things which are said by your mother are true.

The road being narrow, I will give way.

Having done these things she returned towards Thebes.

(3.) When Jocasta was reigning, her brother died.

The wild beasts eat up the women.

Those who could not solve the riddle of the Sphinx perished.

I will give many things to those who solve the riddles.

(4.) When they became old they used to use a staff.

When they heard these things, they killed themselves.

After four years, he destroyed the Sphinx.

He put out his own eyes and became blind.

8. (1.) He killed one of the seven maidens.

The men of that time were masters of Attica.

The king said that he would send seven bulls.

You would not easily find the Labyrinth.

8. (2.) The boys came to Crete every year.  
 He says that he will conquer the Acropolis in the tenth year.  
 Being conquered, he fled from the ship.  
 They forgot what they promised to the captain.  
 The ship is black, but the sails are white.

9. I sought him, that I might take him away from the island.  
 I promised to give him the following things.  
 They dipped the wax in the water.  
 By these means he saved his son.

10. (1.) The maidens, fearing the men, fled away.  
 I pursued him, when he had become king.  
 Having ceased your enmity, give me (*δός*) your daughter to wife.  
 The king and his wife had two sons and one daughter.  
 Each of the men has many swords.  
 (2.) The poets say that they carry water.  
 He has been bound upon an ever-revolving wheel.  
 Such things they were suffering in the water.  
 He is stretching out his hands towards the trees.  
 The great rock is being pushed by Sisyphus.

11. I was angry with him, when he said such things.  
 They will never cease weeping.  
 Change her into a stone, that she may not weep.  
 I think that Niobe became a stone.  
 When she was dead, I put a statue on her tomb.

12. (1.) Athamas had two daughters.  
 The children of Athamas hated Zeus.  
 They are persuading him to sacrifice the boy.  
 (2.) Phrixus was carried on the ram, which he received from Hermes.  
 Having fallen into the sea they perished.  
 He gave the skin of the ram to the daughter of Aeetes.  
 I will nail it to one of the oaks.  
 (3.) I was consulting the god about Jason.  
 They did not know, what he wished to learn.  
 Having crossed the river, they sacrificed to the gods.  
 Having lost my sandal, I did not come.

12. (4.) The oracle tells me that I am fated to be killed by Pelias.  
 Having heard these things, she saw the oak.  
 Go in search of the sleepless dragon.

(5.) Having made the ships, they sent for the sailors.  
 They sailed that they might bring the fleece to Greece.  
 The doves went through the Symplegades.  
 The rocks colliding, the ships were crushed.  
 Having cut off the tail of the dove the rocks will return  
 back again.

(6.) He promises to give me the ship.  
 The mouths of the bulls emitted fire.  
 Medea happened to have the fleece.  
 He swore to yoke the great oxen.  
 He said that he would smear the spears with the poison.  
 They suffered no harm from the bulls.

(7.) He burnt up the Argo, in which they were sailing.  
 They will lull to sleep the dragon and yoke the bulls.  
 Medea and her brother were following with Jason.  
 They ceased pursuing, that they might collect the bits of  
 the body.

(8.) Having brought the fleece they will be happy.  
 These things seemed terrible to her who saved him.  
 She punished Jason, doing the following thing.  
 She put on the robe, and perished miserably.  
 They were pleased with the beautiful robe.  
 Having married other wives, they were punished justly.

13. The Trojans are fighting with the Greeks.  
 Having shut up the men in the house, they went away to a  
 neighbouring island.  
 They thought that the Greeks had destroyed the city.  
 All the Greeks came unto the gates of the city.  
 Being foolish, she could not open the gates.

14. After many years they came opposite Troy.  
 The ship was carried away from the land by the gods.  
 They eat the lotus and forget everything.  
 On the third night they suffered many terrible things.  
 Having disembarked they were remaining in Ithaca.  
 You no longer wish to love your country.

(2.) He was guarding the flock of goats.

14. (2.) They dwelt in a great cave.  
 The Cyclops is absent amongst the flocks.  
 They see those who had sailed from Troy.

(3.) To me asking they announced nothing.  
 They took the men and killed them.  
 They heated great pieces of wood and destroyed the eyes of the men.

(4.) Being injured by Odysseus, they called out.  
 Having driven out the sheep they sat down in the cave.  
 Holding on to the belly of the sheep, I got out.  
 Search the men, that they may not get out.

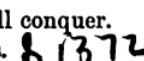
(5.) I have been deceived by the Sirens.  
 He bade him release those who were bound hand and foot.  
 Having taken away the wax which was in their ears they heard her singing.  
 Row faster, that you may no longer hear the Sirens.

(6.) Having perished they will not return.  
 Having finished the robe, she will marry one of the suitors.  
 The servants did not observe that Penelope was doing this.  
 I will tell the fraud to the suitors.  
 He wished to marry her, but she did not wish to marry him.

## PART III

*Sentences below the line introduce more difficult constructions.*

1. Having invaded the territory of the Dorians, he was killed by them.  
 It seemed good to him going away to put on mean attire.  
 The kings quarrelled with the soldiers.

If you do not kill Codrus, you will conquer.  
 Take care that you do kill Codrus. 

2. Those who stole herbs were punished as those who were convicted of idleness.  
 He was convicted of a small misdemeanour.  
 Great things are worthy of a greater penalty.

He asked him why he had punished all alike.  
 He counts all things worthy of death, so that those who have committed small crimes are killed.

3. (1.) They took away the fields, which I enjoyed.  
 I borrowed money, and he lent it.  
 Having remitted my debts, they will bring me into disfavour.  
 You did this, that you might be profited yourself.  
 { They happened to be released from the debt.  
 Give back the fields to those who bought them.

(2.) It is lawful to them who wish to strike the citizens.  
 Having suffered me to be outraged, he has been badly treated himself.  
 I say that it is not right to speak badly of the injured.  
 He asked which of the citizens indicted him.

{ If you forbid him to do this, he will punish you.  
 Solon would not receive bad laws.

(3.) Solon perceived that the Athenians were weary.  
 They did not dare to fight because of the law, which he made.  
 These things will seem terrible to the Athenians.  
 Solon having waited on the shore, many ran together.

{ If you say that we ought to gain Salamis, you will be killed.  
 They sang in such a way, that they encouraged the Megarians.

(4.) Faithful men were chosen generals.  
 Sacrifice to Demeter as quickly as possible.  
 He commanded the men to dress themselves in women's attire.  
 The deserters disembarked and approached.  
 { They were not expecting such a deceit.  
 Having gained permission of the younger women, he was killed by the men.

(5.) Solon having seen them acting struck them.  
 Are you not ashamed of praising these things.  
 { They said that they spoke in jest.  
 You will think that you are doing no harm.

4. (1.) Aristides was envied by the people.  
 I was displeased with those who aimed at tyranny.  
 He wrote on the shell the names of the rulers.  
 { I shall remove him whom I wish of the citizens.  
 Take the shell and write upon it.

(2.) He does not know who the man is.  
 The rustics asked him what he had done.

4. (2.) Having answered nothing he was ostracised.  
Stretch thy hands to heaven and pray.

5. (1.) He dissuaded him from learning.  
They were practising some speech.  
They showed him the old trireme.

Whenever he is neglected by the boys, he plays alone (*αὐτός*).  
It is clear that you will be practising a speech.

(2.) When they became men, they were ill-treated by the people.  
The oaks had the same branches.  
He said that he himself was not powerful.  
(3.) Having encouraged the Athenians, Themistocles conquered the barbarians.  
We suffer ill, but we will not yield.  
He said that the Athenians had made their laws.

6. (1.) The sun was eclipsed and darkness came on.  
I asked him, which was the greater.  
He said that all those in the ship were not frightened.  
(2.) He happened to be praising these things.  
He was general, and victorious.  
Put on black garments.  
They said this, thinking that he was dead.  
I understand how great was your virtue.

7. (1.) She shows, what sort of a person she will be.  
A wagon was passing in a narrow place.  
Back the cart and do not drive over me.  
I perceived that he would not be small.

Wait, until I have backed the wagon.

(2.) You bought the dog for a mina.  
You rebuked me, because I abused him.  
I said this, in order that you may laugh.

8. (1.) They were indignant because they were not heard.  
Although he is most industrious, he does not please the people.  
The speech appeared totally different.  
He was hissed off by ignorant sailors.

If you follow, I shall be indignant.  
He speaks truly, so that soon he will have favour with men.

8. (2.) You need this art.  
 He will build a house here.  
 Going down they practised their voices.  
 You put pebbles into your mouths, that you might not be  
 able to speak.

(3.) He was asked, what he had suffered.  
 He asked me to say, what he needed.  
 He is angry and is shouting.  
 He laughed at the walls because they were of clay.  
 Do not wonder, Demosthenes, at the orator.  
 He praised the women, as being fair to look upon.  
 She delights in owls and snakes.

(4.) He began to sit down.  
 He wrote a letter to the Macedonians.  
 She covered herself up, as though intending to die.  
 He commanded the same things, as he used to.  
 Rise up as quickly as possible.

---

If he had written this on the statue, they would not have  
 cast it away.

9. (1.) He opposes Phocion.  
 He is honoured by his contemporaries.  
 The others used to despise his speeches.  
 He used to get up and laugh.

(2.) I took away something from my speech.  
 He did not know that he had taken something from his  
 speech.  
 They accused him because he sent for the reward.  
 They forbade him to go to the prison.  
 He was mad, but they were wise.  
 When will you obey the general.

---

If you allow me, I will kill him.  
 Wherever I see him, I advise him to obey.

(3.) Though he is a citizen, he dares to bear arms.  
 They have done good to the city.  
 He opposed one of the hoplites.  
 They have left the post, to which they were appointed.  
 I am ashamed of being like a cypress.

9. (4.) The talents were brought to Phocion.  
 Why in the world do you seem to be such a person.  
 He does not use water.  
 Let Phocion learn that he who gave those things is a rich man.  
 He brought himself into ill-favour with the Athenians.

(5.) I will not release those who do not receive the money.  
 He asks that the prisoner be released.  
 I was angry when I heard this.

If he bids me receive them, I shall not be angry.  
 I will choose of the cities whichever you bid me choose.

(6.) Being condemned they were put to death.  
 I tell you not to drink the poison.  
 She was led to prison with four others.  
 When he has drunk the poison, I say I will not make up  
 any more.  
 Since you asked me, I granted this to you.

10. He says that he is sprung from Theseus.  
 Having brought them together, he established a tyrant.  
 Having been conquered by Cecrops, they thrust him off.  
 They will preserve the democracy intact.  
 The kings became subject to the Macedonians.

#### PART IV

1. In addition to this they brought five figs.  
 They used to listen to words of the following kind.  
 They showed the door to those who went in.  
 He leaves the meat to the king.  
 It is said that he delighted in the public dinner.  
 Having bathed, he drank the broth.

2. Cast the ugly children away.  
 You may bring up your sons, as you like.  
 Child, obey him that is set over you.  
 He observed of what sort the boys were.

3. They used those who were twenty years old, as "Eirens."  
 He steals, whatever he can, from the servants.  
 Being caught, he received many blows.  
 Being hungry they answered.

4. He praises those who ask better questions than he.  
 He abused the orator as ignorant and not acting justly.  
 He said that he had learnt nothing bad from the Greeks.  
 He was not chosen amongst the Spartans.

5. Do not say that the mother of Brasidas is dead.  
 We have no other notices of this kind.  
 They heard that the dead were more numerous.  
 Leave me, mother, and go away.

—————

Whenever I praised them, they rejoiced.

6. I taught the Helot what sort of thing dancing is.  
 Compel him to abstain from unseemly dances.  
 The expedition of Cleomenes seems to be no bad one.

7. Although she knew that they were dead, she was not frightened.  
 They will not suffer the city to perish.  
 They happened to be of cheerful countenance.  
 He suffered disgraceful treatment at the hands of his kinsman.  
 He does not salute those who survived their general.  
 He was saved together with his father.  
 She is marrying a coward and disgraced.

8. They boast that they have not seen a Spartan.  
 None of the Laconian women lie in Laconian territory.

9. You must abide by your oaths.  
 He answered that the citizens would sacrifice to the gods.  
 You will abide by the oracle which I sent to you.

—————

He said he would do whatever is of most importance.  
 Change nothing, until I return.  
 They said that they would not die, until he returned.

10. The spy came near, to see what the horsemen were doing.  
 Some were adorning their heads, others were exercising.  
 This path leads to the mountains.  
 The Melians hearing this were at a loss.

—————

Whenever they come to close quarters they fall.

11. He will send away the others, but will remain himself.  
 He said that by remaining he would save the Lacedaemon.  
 Having resisted for some time, at last they perished.  
 I heard Leonidas saying that the tidings were good.

He will fight, before the sun is hidden.

12. Having put on their arms, they went away.  
 He asked the Persians to remain.  
 Some others were sent as messengers.

The three hundred were so reproached, that they did not return.

13. They greeted the lame king.  
 You beg me to receive the gifts of the Egyptians.  
 He saw an old man of small body.  
 He was seen playing with his children.

I asked whether we were to tell anyone.  
 He bade me not send for him, until he had gone through the land.

14. The city was deserted, but the temple was left.  
 They have (use) mean houses.  
 The doors are wrought with the axe.  
 He thought that the beds would be like the houses.

If they were to have golden couches, they would be luxurious.

## PART V

1. (1.) The Messenians having revolted, the Lacedaemonians could not conquer them.

They thought that they would not dare to disobey the god of Delphi.

He was useless, being lame in his feet.

(2.) He was clever at training men to courage.

They make no account of him, although he saved them.

Having heard his poems they were willing to die for the king.

Whenever they hear the poems, they are encouraged.

2. (1.) They came by night and wrote this inscription on the shield.  
 Being full of anger, they did not obey the prophet.  
 Having done many wonderful things, they dedicated their shields.

The Messenians were attempting to fly away.

When you come to the plain, obey the prophets.  
 When he came to the plain, he did not find the tree.

(2.) Malefactors used to be thrown into this chasm.  
 He was upheld by the wings of the eagle.  
 Hearing a noise he uncovered his head.  
 They took hold of the fox as it was running, with their hands.  
 The fox got safe to his hole.

The hole is big enough for the light to shine through.

3. Having learnt the truth from her brother, she rose up.  
 You perceived that many had gone to sleep.  
 He was sent by the prophet to fetch his own brother.

4. He thought that he would oblige Phalaris.  
 Make an image of the oxen.  
 This offering must be sent to the god.  
 They made the brasier get into the ox.  
 The pipes were making music, but he was crying out.

Enter, that you may imitate the music.  
 If you make him get in, he will suffer terrible things.

5. Having been released from her disease, she led the women.  
 I will pay attention to my art.  
 He will be admired by the Argives, on account of this.

He asked how he was to journey to the city.

6. (1.) He is general longer than he ought.  
 He said that he had not written this inscription.  
 He said that he was better than his judges.  
 He colonised Messene and laid waste Laconia.  
 Although I heard these things I was not ashamed.

(2.) His companions were called together and pulled out the spear.  
 The physicians said that he was still living.  
 I ask you which of the two is calling out.  
 Bear away the wounded and send for the physician.

7. (1.) Timoleon had a brother distinguished on account of his madness.

I exhort you to go to your mother.

They continued wandering in the fields for many years.

Those who despatched the king with their swords seem to me to be impious.

They were so indignant, that they drew their swords.

(2.) Having been chosen general he helped the Syracusans.

Free the city and drive forth the tyrant.

He will pass a decree to do nothing without Timoleon.

The old and blind used to be conveyed upon waggons.

The citizens welcomed those who had established the democracy.

Whenever they made war, they chose him as general.

Whenever he was conveyed into the assembly, they used to stand up.

8. They say that he was ugly in appearance.

Cast off thy cloak and help.

She was preparing a mean dinner for the servant.

Whilst Philopoemen was splitting the wood, the host entered.

He had to pay the penalty for his mean clothing.

9. Those who were taken in the ships said that they knew some songs.

Having been released by the sailors they taught them the song.

I will teach you as much as I remember of these poems.

You did not suffer the pirates to obtain water.

Ask them whether they remember the poem.

10. He was injured by those who hated him.

I happened to ask him, why he loved me so.

Come forward, that you may speak to the Athenians.

He hanged himself upon the fig-tree.

They were buried in the ground beside the sea.

It would have been pleasanter, if you had kept quiet.

May you perish, before you have become a misanthrope.

The place is bad, so that no one can build upon it.

11. I advised him to invite you to dinner.

A bath had been provided apart for the king.

He said that he was very hungry.

11. I have been insulted by him who wrote this letter.  
Lie down upon the couch which has been provided.

12. They have died victorious.  
I know that I have two children.  
He continued to be victorious.

13. Having come on the tenth day, he heard these things.  
When I asked him whether Solon was dead, he said yes.  
After an interval of several days he came to Solon.  
He keeps silence that he may not suffer these things.  
As far as concerns your wisdom, he is not afraid.

14. It is not lawful for the brasiers and carpenters to make a noise.  
Knowing this, he made war upon the Sybarites.  
They indeed play the flute, but the others will not dance.  
They do not suffer those who are sleeping to get up.

They were so luxurious that they slept upon roses.  
They played the flute in order that the horses might desert.

15. He asked me why I was not pale as before.  
He confesses that he does not show himself courageous.  
The physicians of the king left nothing undone.

Release me from these evils, that I may show myself more courageous.

He wondered that I was so changed, as to wish to die. •

16. The other started to flee.  
They took up their parents and did not leave them.  
The pious did not perish, but were saved.  
The fire flowed round the pious man.

## PART VI

1. You are not able to manage the horse.  
Keep silence and do not say the same things.  
She sees her shadow in front of herself.  
Having mounted, he cast away his cloak.  
You managed the horses better than the others.  
Philip's followers are turning him towards the sun.

If you use your feet you will conquer the horse.

2. Having shared Alexander's toils and dangers, he died.  
 He despairs other riders.  
 If you do not bring back the horse, you shall die.  
 He was wanted by the Indians.

3. The Persians were collected at Corinth.  
 I came to salute Alexander.  
 It seemed good to Diogenes not to come to Alexander.  
 Although he sat up he did not salute the king.

---

He wondered so much at the men, that he sat up.  
 If he were not a philosopher, he would be a politician.

4. The poetess did not consult the god.  
 He said that he would no longer consult the god.  
 I have from you the oracle, which I want.

5, 6. He is bathing in cold water.  
 The Acarnanians have been corrupted by the physicians.  
 Having drunk the poison you will die.  
 Did you read what was written in the letter.  
 Beware of those who give the cup.  
 The cup which he has in his hands has been given him by the queen.  
 He said that he only drank after sacrificing to the gods.

7. He asked him to marry his daughter.  
 He put the Iliad into the case, which had been given him.  
 He loves the learned men as much as Aristotle.  
 To him I owe life, to you the happiness of life.

---

You would have admired him, if it had been his father's.  
 They asked, what he was keeping in the case.

8, 9. He was very proud of his horse.  
 He was pleased with the picture, which was painted by Apelles.  
 You seem to be a god, Alexander.  
 He despises the horse in the picture.  
 Since he wishes to be addressed as the son of Zeus, let him have what he wishes.

---

Do not praise the worthless pictures.  
 Whenever he speaks about things which do not concern him, he laughs.

## PART VII

1. (1, 2, 3.) They do this to show that it is not lawful for women to be present at the games.

The athletes do not need money but they contend for a crown of olives.

The king offered money to him who won, but he said that he did not need it.

They brought the women who were caught to the king.

He made a law, that it should not be lawful to look on at the equestrian games.

What have the Laconians gained by their victories and their honours?

You will fight against men, who do not receive the money which is offered.

I asked them what they did, if any was caught looking on.

2. (1, 2.) The Athenians fought a sea-battle with the Rhodians.

Being brought a prisoner, he used many threats.

They took hold of Polydamas, with their hands.

Those who stopped the horses met with Dorieus.

Having taken hold of the bull by the hoof, they did not let it go.

He did not repent, until he saw the oxen.

(3, 4.) Being condemned, they had their crowns taken from them.

The pillar having fallen, the roof fell also.

He will be honoured by the citizens both alive and dead.

The statue of the hero was erected at Delphi.

Having entered the race-course he put two children of four years old on his shoulders.

Having slipt he was held fast by the tree.

I will send men to ask about the wedges.

3. (1, 2.) You will experience the same thing, as the shepherd.

The story having been spread abroad, many will resort to the place.

They will approach this chasm and will learn the future.

She got up upon the high tripod in order that she might foretell the future.

He wishes to know, which is the prophetess.

3. (1, 2.) It seems good to the prophetess to enter into the cave.  
 They were inspired by the vapour, which was brought up  
 from the place.  
 One eagle uttered a different cry, but the other uttered  
 the same.

(3.) You must behold the images of the gods.  
 They brought the boys clad in linen tunics to the water.  
 He forgot everything which he saw.  
 Some forgot and others remember.  
 She consulted Trophonius herself.  
 All that I heard has been written by the priestess on  
 tablets.

(4, 5.) He persuaded them to ask the following things.  
 He distrusted the god at Cyme.  
 Having helped the suppliant, they ran away.  
 By giving up the unholy, you will oblige the god.  
 The god answered, that they should go round the temple.  
 They attacked the robbers with their swords, so that they  
 ran away.  
 He prevented them from despatching those who were left.

## PART VIII

1, 2. Having met with the dog he pitied it.  
 Having recognised the voice of his friend he was pleased.  
 It is always my object not to be betrayed by flatterers.  
 Coming up from the Piraeus they fell amongst those  
 who were called "cynics."

3. (1.) He girt up the cloak, which he happened to be wearing.  
 Having nothing to do they used to resort to Diogenes.  
 I commanded him to work that he might not appear to  
 be idle.  
 I was dwelling at Athens, when I took lessons with Antis-  
 thenes.  
 You will not find anyone so slow, as not to render you  
 this service.

(2, 3.) He said that they ought not to be ignorant of music.  
 He perceived the boy had beaten him in economy.  
 I ran away lest the dog should bite me.

3. (2, 3.) Those who were taken by the pirates will be sold into slavery.

You will receive two minas from the herald.

Do not seek for him who bought the slave.

4, 5. Are you not ashamed of being afraid.

He said that he was not mastered by pleasure, like most people.

They were asked why they were not contented with bread and water.

I know what I want, but you do not know.

If you had seen the philosopher, you would not have praised the physician.

He said that he himself was content with living justly.

Whenever he is sick, he fears death, and is disturbed, because he wishes to live.

6. He was at a loss which of the two he was to approach.

Consider what it would please you to eat.

Through having nothing to eat, you are hungry before you sleep.

Do not eat until you desire food.

You must honour the gods and love your friends.

7. (1-8.) Socrates always ate just as much as he could eat with a relish and always enjoyed his food, because he did not eat unless he was hungry.

He said that since we want eyes for seeing, ears for hearing, and a nose for smelling, and since these things were in his case better contrived to effect their purposes, he was really more handsome than Critobulus.

He did not shrink from the contest, through his not being on horseback, but when he did not succeed in repelling the foe he retreated in safety.

It was clear to his friends that he would stand there all night, but at last when the sun rose, off he went.

Whenever he went out he used to wear the same sort of cloak as he wore when he was a soldier.

His unlikeness to everyone else is extraordinary, and people used to fear him, thinking he despised them.

## VOCABULARY OF PROPER NAMES

*N.B.—Any information as to a name, which can be found in the text, is as a rule not given.*

*Pages of the text are referred to, when they give information of any importance about a name.*

### Αγησίλαος

•**Αγησίλαος** m. *Agesilaus*, pp. 66, 67.

•**Αγις** m. *Agis*, a king of Sparta, p. 60.

•**Αθάμας αὐτος** m. *Athamas*, p. 33.

•**Αθήναις ὡν** f. *Athens*.

•**Αθηναῖος α or** *Athenian*.

•**Αθήναις** adv. to *Athens*.

•**Αθήνη** f. *Athene*, patron goddess of Athens (Lat. *Minerva*).

•**Αθήνησι** adv. at *Athens*.

•**Αἰγαῖος ἔως**, m. *Aegeus*, king of Athens, p. 29.

•**Αἴγινα** f. *Aegina*, an island near Athens.

•**Αἴγυπτιος α or** *Egyptian*.

•**Αἴγυπτος** f. *Egypt*.

•**Αἴγυπτος** m. *Egyptus*, brother of Danaus.

•**Αἴδων** properly gen. of “Αἰδης, meaning dwelling of *Hades* or *Pluto*, then used as indeclinable noun, the *Lower World*, *Hades*.

•**Αἴητης** m. *Aeetes*, p. 34.

•**Αἰσχύλος** m. *Aeschylus*, a famous Athenian poet, p. 2.

•**Αἴτνη** f. *Etna*, a volcanic mountain in Sicily, pp. 80, 81.

•**Αἰκαρνάν ἄνοις** m. *Acarnanian*, belonging to Acarnania, a country on the west coast of Greece.

•**Ακούμενος** m. *Acumenus* (lit. “healer”), name of a physician.

### Ανταλκίδας

•**Ακράγας αὐτος** m. *Acragas* (Lat. *Agrigentum*), a town in Sicily.

•**Αλεξάνδρος** m. *Alexander*, son of Philip, king of Macedonia, conqueror of Asia, born 356, died 323, pp. 55, 56, 82-87.

•**Αλκιβιάδης** m. *Alcibiades*, an Athenian noble and statesman, famous for his brilliance and want of principle, pp. 49, 50, 76.

•**Αλκμήνη** f. *Alcmene*, p. 25.

•**Αλπηνοί ὡν** m. *Alpini*, a town near Thermopylae.

•**Αλφεός ου** m. *Alpheus*, a river in the south of Greece.

•**Αμάζων ὄνος** f. *Amazon*, a race of fighting women.

•**Αμμων ὄνος** m. *Ammon*, an Egyptian deity, called by the Greeks “Zeus Ammon,” p. 86.

•**Αμφίπολις ἔως** f. *Amphipolis*, a town in Macedonia; a battle was fought there between the Spartans and Athenians, B.C. 422.

•**Αναξαγόρας** m. *Anaxagoras*, a philosopher, p. 78.

•**Αναξιμένης ους** m. *Anaximenes*, one of the early Greek philosophers, p. 96.

•**Ανδρογεός ω** m. *Androgeus*, son of Minos, p. 29.

•**Ανταλκίδας** m. *Antalcidas*, a Spartan, p. 63.

• **Αντίρρη** m. *Antenor*, a Trojan hero.

• **Αντίγονος** m. *Antigonus*, king of Asia, one of the generals of Alexander the Great, pp. 79, 80.

• **Αντικύρα** f. *Anticyra*, a town famous for producing Hellebore, which was regarded as a cure for madness; “to go to Anticyra” is something the same as being sent to an asylum.

• **Αντισθένης οὐς** m. *Antisthenes* the Cynic, p. 96.

• **Απελλής** m. *Apelles*, a great painter, pp. 86, 87.

• **Απέμαντος** m. *Apemantus*, p. 76.

• **Αποθετόν ὡν** *Apothetae* (from ἀπό, τίθημι, cast away), a place at Lacedaemon, into which misshapen children were thrown, p. 59.

• **Απολλόδωρος** m. *Apollodorus*, a friend of Socrates, p. 115.

• **Απόλλων ωνος** m. *Apollo*, the god of oracles, archery, and the sun.

• **Αργετός α ον** *Argive*, belonging to Argos.

• **Αργεία** f. *Argive territory*.

• **Αργοναύται ὡν** m. *The Argonauts* (crew of the Argo), p. 35.

• **Αργός** n. *Argos*, a town in the Peloponnesus.

• **Αργός οὐς** f. *The ship Argo*, pp. 35, 36.

• **Αρης** m. *Ares*, the god of war (Lat. *Mars*).

• **Αριάδνη** f. *Ariadne*, p. 30.

• **Αριστείδης** m. *Aristides*, pp. 46, 47.

• **Αριστίππος** m. *Aristippus*, p. 100.

• **Αριστογείτων** m. *Aristogeiton*, p. 54.

• **Αριστόδημος** m. *Aristodemus*, p. 65.

• **Αριστόδικος** m. *Aristodicus*, p. 94.

• **Αριστομένης οὐς** m. *Aristomenes*, pp. 68, 69.

• **Αριστοτέλης** m. *Aristotle*, the philosopher, tutor of Alexander, p. 86.

• **Αρκαδία** f. *Arcadia*, a country in the centre of the Peloponnesus.

• **Αρτέμις ιδος** f. *Artemis*, a goddess (Lat. *Diana*).

• **Αρχίας** m. *Archias*, a Macedonian general, p. 52.

• **Αρχιδαμίδας** m. *Archidamidas*, a Spartan, p. 60.

• **Ασία** f. *Asia*.

• **Ασκληπίος** m. *Asclepius* or *Aesculapius*, god of healing, p. 22.

• **Αστυπαλαία**, f. *Astypaleia*, an island in the Aegean Sea, p. 90.

• **Αστυπαλαίες ἔως** *Astypalian*.

• **Ατλας αὐτος.** m. *Atlas*, who supported the heavens on his shoulders, p. 26.

• **Αττική** f. *Attica*.

• **Αττικός ή** or *Attic*.

• **Αύγεας ου** m. *Augeas*, a king who lived in Elis and had a herd of 3000 oxen, whose stables were not cleaned out for 80 years.

• **Αχαλός ά** or *Achaean*, properly an inhabitant of *Achaea* in the north of the Peloponnesus, afterwards used for the *Achaean League*, which was formed against the Macedonians in B.C. 281; it at first consisted of Achaean towns, but was afterwards joined by Corinth and other important cities.

• **Αχιλλείς ἔως** m. *Achilles*, the hero of the *Iliad*.

• **Αψύρτος** m. *Absyrtus*, p. 36.

• **Βήλος** m. *Belus*, king of Egypt.

• **Βοιωτία** f. *Boeotia*, a country in the northern half of Greece.

• **Βοιωτός ή** or *Boeotian*.

• **Βορέας** m. *Boreas*, the North Wind.

• **Βουκέφαλα ὡν** n. *Bucephala*, a town in India, founded by Alexander in memory of Bucephalus, p. 83.

• **Βουκέφαλας** m. *Bucephalus*, Alexander's horse, pp. 82, 83.

• **Βράγχιδαι ὡν** f. *Branchidae*, a town on the coast of Asia Minor,

where was an oracle of Apollo, p. 94.

**Βρασίδας** m. *Brasidas*, a brave Spartan general, killed at the battle of Amphipolis, fighting against the Athenians, B.C. 422, p. 61.

**Γηρυόνης** m. *Geryones*, a monster with three bodies, killed by Heracles.

**Γοργός οὐς** f. *Gorgo*, a Spartan lady, p. 61.

**Δαίδαλος** m. *Daedalus*, p. 30.

**Δαναός** m. *Danaus*, p. 31.

**Δαρείος** m. *Darius*, king of Persia conquered by Alexander, p. 85.

**Δελφοί** m. *Delphi*, the seat of the most famous oracle in Greece.

**Δευκαλίων** *ωνος* m. *Deucalion*, p. 23.

**Δημάντηρα** f. *Deianira*, wife of Hercules, p. 26.

**Δήλιον** n. *Delium*, a town in Boeotia, where the Athenians were defeated by the Boeotians B.C. 424, p. 109.

**Δῆλος** f. an island sacred to Apollo.

**Δημάρατος** m. *Demaratus*, a king of Sparta, p. 60.

**Δημήτηρ** *ρος* f. *Demeter*, a goddess (Lat. Ceres).

**Δημοσθένης οὐς** m. *Demosthenes*, the greatest of Athenian orators. His chief object was to induce the Athenians to resist Philip of Macedonia. pp. 50-53.

**Διά** for **Δια**.

**Διά** acc. of Zeus.

**Διηνεκῆς οὐς** m. *Dienecces*, p. 65.

**Διέ** dat. of Ζέυς.

**Διογένης οὐς** m. *Diogenes*, the Cynic, a famous philosopher, born about B.C. 412, pp. 83, 97-100.

**Διονύσιος** m. *Dionysius*, despot of Syracuse.

**Διός** gen. of Ζέυς.

**Διόσκουροι** *ων* m. *The Dioscuri* (lit. sons of Zeus), two demigods

named Castor and Pollux, pp. 22, 69.

**Δράκων** *ωνος* m. *Draco*, p. 42.

**Δωριεύς** *έως* n. *Dorian*, one of the two chief races of the Greeks.

**Δωριένς** *έως* m. *Dorieus*, p. 89.

**Εἵλως** *ωνος* m. *Helot*, name of the slave class amongst the Spartans, pp. 61, 62.

**Εἴλλανοδικαὶ** *ῶν* m. lit. *Judges of the Greeks*, the name for the chief judges at the Olympian games.

**Εἴλλας** *άδος* f. *Hellas* or *Greece*.

**Εἴλλη** f. *Helle*, p. 33.

**Εἴλλην** *ηνος* m. *Hellene*, the name by which the Greeks called themselves.

**Εἴλληνοτε** adverb “*In the Greek language*.”

**Εἴλλησποντος** m. *The Hellespont* or *Dardanelles*, a strait between Asia and Europe.

**Εἰπεδοκλῆς** *έους* m. *Empedocles*, a philosopher of Sicily, p. 96.

**Εἴπαμινόνδας** m. *Epaminondas*, the Theban general who won the battle of Leuctra over Sparta and made Thebes for a few years the chief state in Greece, pp. 72-74.

**Εἴπικούρος** m. *Epicurus*, a famous philosopher, born B.C. 342, p. 101.

**Εἴπιμενίδης** m. *Epimenides*, p. 70.

**Εἴρκυνα** *Hercynia*, a small river in Boeotia.

**Ερμῆς** *οὐ* m. *Hermes*, a god (Lat. Mercury).

**Ερυμάνθιος** *α* *ον* *Erymanthian*, belonging to *Erymanthos*, a mountain in Arcadia.

**Εσπερίδες** *ων* f. the *Hesperides*, some nymphs, who were believed to live in the far west and guard the Golden Apples, which Hercules took.

**Εὐριπίδης** m. *Euripides*, a famous Athenian tragic poet, p. 76.

**Εύρυσθεύς** *έως* m. *Eurystheus*,

King of Argos, at whose orders Heracles performed his twelve labours.

Εύρυδικη f. *Eurydice*, wife of Orpheus, p. 23.

Εύρυτος m. *Eurytus*, p. 65.

Εύρωτος m. *Eurotas*, the river of Sparta.

Εύφρατης m. *Euphrates*, a great river in Asia.

Εφιάλτης m. *Ephialtes*, p. 65.

Εχεκράτης ους m. *Echecrates*, p. 114.

Ζεύς Διός m. *Zeus*, the chief of the gods (Lat. *Jupiter*).

Ηβη f. *Hebe*, wife of Heracles when he became a god, p. 26.

Ηλείος α or *Elean*, belonging to Elis, a district in the west of the Peloponnesus; it contained Olympia.

Ηρα f. *Hera*, (Lat. *Juno*), wife of Zeus.

Ηράκλειτος m. *Heraclitus*, an early philosopher, p. 96.

Ηρακλής έονς m. *Heracles* (Lat. *Hercules*), a famous hero, pp. 25, 26, 101-105.

Ηρίδανος m. *Eridanus*, a fabulous river, sometimes identified with the *Po*.

Ησιόδος, m. *Hesiod*, an ancient Greek poet, who wrote a poem about agriculture, p. 62.

Ηφαίστος m. *Hephaestos* (Lat. *Vulcan*), god of fire.

Θαλής m. *Thales*, the first of the Greek philosophers, a native of Miletus, pp. 3, 78, 96.

Θεμιστοκλής έονς m. *Themistocles*, an Athenian statesman, rival of Aristides. He was one of the foremost Greeks in the Persian War but afterwards turned traitor. pp. 47, 48.

Θεόκλος, m. *Theocles*, p. 69.

Θεόπομπος m. *Theopompus*, a king of Sparta, p. 60.

Θερμοπύλαι ὡν f. *Thermopylae*, an important pass in the north of Greece, p. 64.

Θέσπις ίδος m. *Thespis*, a native of Attica, about B.C. 535. He first introduced an actor into tragedy, which had before his time consisted of choral songs, p. 45.

Θεσσαλία or Θεσσαλία f. *Thessaly*, a country in the west of Greece.

Θηβαί ὡν f. *Thebes*, capital of Boeotia.

Θηβαῖος α or *Theban*, belonging to Thebes.

Θησεύς ἔως m. *Theseus*, king of Athens, pp. 29, 30, 57.

Θουκυδίδης m. *Thucydides*, the great Athenian historian.

Θράκη f. *Thrace*, a country north of Greece.

Θράκη Θρακός m. *Thracian*, p. 20.

Ιάσων οος m. *Jason*, pp. 34-37.

Ιθάκη f. *Ithaca*, an island in the west of Greece, home of Odysseus.

Ικάριος α or *Icarian*, name of part of the sea.

Ικάρος m. *Icarus*, son of Doedalus, p. 31.

Ιλιάς Διός f. *The Iliad*, one of the poems of Homer, p. 86.

Ινδός m. *Indian*.

Ινά οος f. *Ino*, p. 33.

Ιξέλων οος m. *Ixion*, p. 32.

Ιοκάστη f. *Jocasta*, mother of Oedipus, p. 27.

Ιόλη f. *Iole*, p. 26.

Ιππολύτη f. *Hippolyte*, queen of the Amazons.

Ισθμία ὡν n. *The Isthmian games*, held at the Isthmus of Corinth.

Ισθμός m. *The Isthmus* (of Corinth).

Ισσός m. *Issus*, a city in Cilicia, scene of one of Alexander's victories.

Τιλκός f. *Iolcus*, a town in Thessaly.

**Ιων** m. *Ionian*, one of the chief races of Greece.

**Καιάδας** m. *Caeadas*, p. 70.

**Κάπρου Σῆμα τος Boar's Tomb**, p. 69.

**Καρία** f. *Caria*, a country in the south-west of Asia Minor.

**Καρχηδόνιος** a or *Carthaginian* (Carthage is in Greek Καρχηδών).

**Καύκασος** m. *Caucasus*, p. 22.

**Καύνιος** a or *Caunian*, belonging to Caunus a city in Caria.

**Κέκροψ** ονος m. *Cecrops*, first king of Attica.

**Κέρβερος** m. *Cerberus*, the hound who guarded the gates of Hades.

**Κήφισος** m. *Cephisus*, a river near Athens.

**Κιλικία** f. *Cilicia*, a country in the south-east of Asia Minor.

**Κλαζομένιος** a or belonging to *Clazomenae*, a city of Asia Minor.

**Κλεομένης** ους m. *Cleomenes*, a Spartan.

**Κλεομήδης** ους, m. *Cleomedes*, pp. 90, 91.

**Κόδρος** m. *Codrus*, p. 42.

**Κελχοι** m. *Colchi* or *Colchis*, a country to the east of the Black Sea.

**Κορίνθιος** a or *Corinthian*, belonging to Corinth.

**Κορίνθος** ου f. *Corinth*.

**Κρέων** οντος m. *Creon*, a king of Thebes, p. 28.

**Κρής** m. *Cretan*, belonging to Crete.

**Κρήτη** f. *Crete*, a large island in the Mediterranean.

**Κριτόβουλος** m. *Critobulus*, a friend of Socrates, p. 106.

**Κρίτων** ωνος *Crito*, a friend of Socrates, pp. 111-end.

**Κροτωνιάτης** m. *Crotonian*, inhabitant of Croton, a Greek city in the south of Italy, p. 79.

**Κύδνος** m. *Cydnus*, a river in Cilicia.

**Κύκλωψ** ωνος, *Cyclops*, p. 38-40.

**Κυμαῖος** a or *Cymaeian*, belonging to Cyme.

**Κύμη** f. *Cyme*, a town in Asia Minor, p. 94.

**Κωλλας** αδος f. *Colias*, promontory on the west coast of Attica.

**Δαβύρινθος** m. *Labyrinth*, a building consisting of passages so interlaced that it was very difficult to find the way out.

**Δάιος** m. *Laius*, king of Thebes, p. 27.

**Δάκαινα** f. *Laconian woman*.

**Δακεδαιμόνιος** a or *Lacedaemonian* or *Spartan*.

**Δακεδαίμων** ονος f. *Lacedaemon* or *Sparta*.

**Δάκων** ωνος *Laconian* or *Lacedaemonian* (subst.)

**Δακωνική** f. *The Laconian territory*.

**Δακωνικός** ή ον *Laconian* (adj.)

**Δάχης** m. *Laches*, an Athenian general.

**Δέρναος** a or *Lernean*, belonging to Lerne, a district near Argos.

**Δεύκτρα** ων n. *Leuctra*, a town in Messenia, the scene of a great battle between the Spartans and Thebans, where the former were defeated, B.C. 371, pp. 62, 73.

**Δευνίδας** m. *Leonidas* (1) king of Sparta, pp. 64, 65; (2) tutor of Alexander, p. 85.

**Δήθη** f. *Lethe* (Forgetfulness), p. 93.

**Δητώ** ούς f. *Leto* (Lat. *Latona*), mother of Apollo and Artemis.

**Διδός** ή ον *Lydian*, belonging to Lydia, a country in Asia Minor.

**Δικούργος** m. *Lycurgus*, the law-giver of Sparta, pp. 63, 64, 167.

**Δωτόφαγοι** ων m. (*λωτός*, *φαγεῖν*) *Lotus-eaters*, p. 38.

**Μακεδονία** f. *Macedonia*, a country in the north of Greece.

**Μακεδόν** ωνος m. *Macedonian*.

**Μαλέα** f. *Malea*, a promontory at the south-east of Greece.

**Μανῆς** m. *Manes*, the name of a slave.

**Μαντίνεια** f. *Mantinea*, a town in Arcadia, scene of a battle between the Spartans and Thebans, B.C. 362, p. 73.

**Μεγαρεὺς** ἐώς *Megarian*, an inhabitant of Megara, a town about twenty-five miles from Athens, p. 44.

**Μεγαρικός** ἡ ὁν *Megarian* (adj.)

**Μενεκράτης** οὐς m. *Menecrates*, pp. 77, 78.

**Μενίππος** m. *Menippus*, a cynic philosopher; the cynics lived in extreme poverty, and so when Menippus died, he is represented as not having the usual obol to pay Charon (v. Χάρων), p. 15.

**Μεσσήνη** f. *Messene*, capital of the Messenians, p. 73.

**Μεσσηνιοὶ** οὐ m. the *Messenians*, a tribe living on the borders of Laconia, pp. 68-70.

**Μήδεια** f. *Medea*, p. 36.

**Μήδος** m. *Mede* (properly means inhabitant of Media, but used generally for all inhabitants of the Persian empire).

**Μηλιάς** ἀδος f. *Melian* earth (used in mixing paints), p. 87.

**Μηλιεὺς** ἐώς *Melian* or *Malian*, a people living near Thermopylae.

**Μίδας** οὐ m. *Midas*, king of Phrygia, p. 20.

**Μίλητος** f. *Miletus*, a city of Asia Minor.

**Μίλων**, ωρος m. *Milo*, p. 91.

**Μίνως** ωρος m. *Minos*, king of Crete, p. 29.

**Μινόταυρος** m. *Minotaur*, or "bull of Minos," a monster described p. 29.

**Μνημοσύνη** f. *Mnemosyne*, (Memory), p. 93.

**Μοῦσα** f. *Muse*. The muses were goddesses of music and poetry.

**Μύνδιος** α ον *Myndian*, belonging to Myndus.

**Μύνδος** *Myndus*, a town on the coast of Caria, p. 98.

**Μυτιλήνη** f. *Mytilene*, a town in Lesbos, an island in the Aegean Sea.

**Νεῖλος** m. *the river Nile*.

**Νέμεος** α ον *Nemean*, belonging to Nemea, a valley in the south of Greece.

**Νέστωρ** m. *Nestor*, a character in the Iliad.

**Νεφέλη** f. *Nephele*, p. 33.

**Νικοκλῆς** ἐόντος m. *Nicocles*, p. 56.

**Νιόβη** f. *Niobe*, p. 32.

**Ξανθίππη** f. *Xanthippe*, the wife of Socrates, pp. 15, 112.

**Ξενοφῶν** ὄντος m. *Xenophon*, an Athenian, author of the *Anabasis*. He was a disciple of Socrates, and wrote an account of his master, p. 78.

**Ξέρξης** m. *Xerxes*, king of Persia, p. 64.

**Ὀδυσσεύς** ἐώς m. *Odysseus* (Lat. Ulysses), pp. 38-41.

**Οἰδίποος** οὐ m. *Oedipus*, king of Thebes, pp. 27-29.

**Οἴτη** f. *Oeta*, a mountain in Thessaly.

**Οἰχάλια** f. *Oechalia*, a town in Thessaly.

**Ολυμπία** f. *Olympia*, a place in Elis, where the Olympian games were held.

**Ολυμπίας** α ον n. *the Olympian games*, pp. 88, 89.

**Ολυμπιάκος** η ον *Olympian*, belonging to Olympia.

**Ολυμπός** m. *Olympus*, a mountain in Thessaly.

**Ομηρος** m. *Homer*, the great Epic poet, writer of the *Iliad* and *Odyssey*.

**Ορφεύς** ἐώς m. *Orpheus* p. 23.

**Οὐχεῖοι** m. *Uxians*, a tribe of Asia, p. 83.

**Ούτις** *Noman* or *Nobody*, name assumed by Odysseus, p. 39.

**Παδαῖοι** m. *the Padaeans*, an Indian tribe, p. 19.

**Παιδάρητος** m. *Paedaretus*, a Spartan, p. 60.

**Πακτύης** m. *Pactyes*, p. 94.

**Παρμενίων** ὄνος m. *Parmenio*, friend of Alexander, p. 86.

**Παρνασσός** m. *Parnassus*, a mountain near Delphi.

**Παραιεύς** ἔως m. *Piraeus*, the harbour of Athens.

**Πιστίστρατος** m. *Pisistratus*, an Athenian who made himself despot of the city, died B.C. 527.

**Πελίας** m. *Pelias*, p. 34.

**Πελοποννήσος** f. *Peloponnesus* or *Morea*, southern peninsula of Greece.

**Περιβόεια** f. *Periboea*, queen of Corinth, p. 27.

**Περικλῆς** ἔοντος m. *Pericles*, a famous Athenian statesman and orator, pp. 48, 49.

**Περίλαος** m. *Perilaus*, p. 71.

**Πέρσης** m. *Persian*.

**Πηνεός** m. *Peneus*, a river in the south of Greece.

**Πηνελόπη** f. *Penelope*, p. 41.

**Πλάτων** m. *Plato*, a famous philosopher, a pupil of Socrates, p. 3.

**Πλειστοάναξ** ἄκτος m. *Pleistoanax*, a king of Sparta, p. 60.

**Πλούτων** ὄνος m. *Pluto*, the god of the lower world.

**Πνύξ-Πνυκός** f. *the Pnyx*, the place at Athens where the assemblies were held.

**Πόλυβος** m. *Polybus*, king of Corinth, p. 27.

**Πολυδάμας** ἄντος m. *Polydamas*, p. 90.

**Πολύφημος** m. *Polyphemus*, p. 39.

**Ποντικός** ἡ ὄντος *Pontic*, belonging to Pontus, a kingdom by the Black Sea.

**Ποσειδών** ὄνος m. *Poseidon*, god of the sea (Lat. *Neptune*).

**Ποτιδαῖα** f. *Potidaea*, a town in Macedonia, besieged by the Athenians in the Peloponnesian War.

**Πρόδικος** m. *Prodicus*, a sophist, or teacher of philosophy, p. 101.

**Προμηθεύς** ἔως m. *Prometheus*, a demi-god, pp. 13, 22.

**Πρυτανεῖον** τὸ n. *the Prytaneum* or *Town-Hall* in a Greek town—a public table was kept here for the magistrates and distinguished citizens, p. 15.

**Πυθαγόρας** m. *Pythagoras*, the Samian, a celebrated philosopher, lived in the 6th century, B.C., p. 96.

**Πυθία** f. *the Pythia*, name given to the priestess of Delphi.

**Πύρρα** f. *Pyrha*, wife of Deucalion, p. 23.

**Πύδιος** a or *Rhodian*, of Rhodes, an island in the Aegean Sea.

**Πύραμος** a or *Roman*.

**Σαλαμίς** ἵνος f. *Salamis*, an island near Attica, pp. 44, 45.

**Σάμιος** a or *Samian*, belonging to Samos, an island off the coast of Asia Minor.

**Σάρδεις** εων f. *Sardis*, chief city of Lydia in Asia Minor.

**Σάτυρος** m. (1) *Satyrus*, p. 50; (2) a *Satyr*, a mythical creature, depicted as very ugly and with horns and tail, p. 111.

**Σεληνός** m. *Silenus*, one of the Satyrs; in the plural “images of Silenus.”

**Σειρήν** ἥνος f. *Siren*, pp. 40, 41.

**Σερίφιος** a or *Seriphian*, belonging to Seriphos a small and rocky island in the Aegean Sea.

**Σέσωστρις** m. *Sesostris*, king of Egypt, p. 18.

**Σιγεον** n. *Sigeum*, a promontory at the entrance to the Hellespont.

Σικελία f. *Sicily*.

Σικελιώτης m. a *Sicilian Greek*.

Σιμωνίδης m. *Simonides*, poet, p. 16.

Σινωπέτης ἔως m. *Sinopian*, native of Sinope, a town in Asia Minor.

Σίσυφος m. *Sisyphus*, p. 32.

Σκύθης ου m. *Scythian*, a nation inhabiting the south of Russia, p. 19.

Σκυθικός ἡ ὁν *Scythian* (adj.).

Σόλων ωνος m. *Solon*, pp. 43-46, 78.

Σοφοκλῆς ἔους m. *Sophocles*, a famous Athenian tragic poet.

Σπάρτη f. *Sparta*.

Σπαρτιάτης m. *Spartiate* or *Spartan*, a name given to the ruling class at Sparta.

Στυμφαλίδες ἀν f. *Stymphalian*, belonging to Stymphalus, a lake in Arcadia.

Συβαρίτης m. *Sybarite*, inhabitant of Sybaris, a Greek city in the south of Italy, pp. 79, 80.

Συμπληγάδες ἀν f. *Symplegades* or "Clashing Rocks," p. 35.

Συρακόσιος α ον m. *Syracusan*, belonging to Syracuse.

Συρακούσατ ων f. *Syracuse*, a city in Sicily.

Σφίγξ-Σφιγγός f. *Sphinx*, a monster described on p. 28.

Σωκράτης ους m. *Socrates*, the most famous of the Greek philosophers, p. 15, and pp. 105-end.

Ταίναρον n. *Taenarum*, a promontory in Laconia; there was a cave in it supposed to lead into Hades.

Τάνταλος m. *Tantalus*, p. 32.

Τάρσος *Tarsus*, a city of Cilicia.

Τελέσιλλα f. *Telesilla*, p. 72.

Τέρπανδρος m. *Terpander*, a Spartan poet and musician.

Τιμολέων ουτος m. *Timoleon*, pp. 74, 75.

Τιμοφάνης ους m. *Timophanes*, p. 74.

Τίμων ωνος m. *Timon*, pp. 76, 77.

Τραυσοί, m. *The Trausans*, a Thracian tribe, p. 19.

Τροία f. *Troy*, p. 37.

Τροφόνιος, m. *Trophonius*, a hero worshipped at Lebadea in Boeotia, pp. 93, 94.

Τρώς-Τρωάς m. *Trojan*, belonging to Troy.

Τυρταῖος m. *Tyrtaeus*, pp. 68, 69.

Υβριστικά, ὄν n, *Hybristica*, (feast of wantonness), p. 72.

Φαέθων ουτος m. *Phaethon*, p. 24.

Φάλαρις m. *Phalaris*, pp. 71, 72.

Φθία, fem. *Phthia*, a district in Phthia.

Φλιππός m. (1) *Philip*, king of Macedonia, conqueror of Greece, born B.C. 382, died 336, pp. 51, 77, 82; (2) a physician, pp. 84, 85.

Φιλοποιμῆν ερος m. *Philopoemen*, p. 75.

Φρίξος m. *Phrixus*, p. 33.

Φρύξ-Φρυγός m. *Phrygian*, belonging to Phrygia, a country in Asia Minor.

Φωκίων ωνος m. *Phocion*, an Athenian famous for his uprightness, simplicity and satirical wit. He always advocated peace with Macedonia, pp. 53-56.

Φώκος m. *Phocus*, son of Phocion.

Χαλκίοικος f. *Chalcioecus*, or "Brazen - house," a title of Athena at Sparta, from the brazen temple, which she had there.

Χαλκόν m. *Chalcus* (Brazen) the name of a thief, p. 51.

Χάρων ωνος m. *Charon*, the fabled ferryman, who carried the dead across the river Styx into Hades. They were supposed to pay him an obol (about three half-pence) for the passage. When a man was buried, an obol was placed in his mouth for this purpose, p. 15.

Χερρόνησος or Χερσόνησος f. the *Chersonese*, a peninsula by the Hellespont.

## VOCABULARY

[*The principal tenses of verbs marked irregular will be found on page 218.*]

### ἀβλαβής

ἀβλαβής ἐs adj. *harmless.*  
 ἀβρός a br adj. *dainty, delicate.*  
 ἀγαθός ἡ br adj. *good, noble, brave.*  
 ἀγάλλομαι verb, *glory, exult, delight in.*  
 ἀγαλμα aros subst. n. *statue, image.*  
 ἀγαν adv. *too, too much.*  
 ἀγανακτέω verb, *be vexed, angry, grieved.*  
 ἀγαπάω verb, *love, be contented with.*  
 ἀγαπητός ἡ ór adj. *beloved.*  
 ἀγγέιον subst. n. *vessel.*  
 ἀγγέλλω verb, *bear a message, proclaim, announce.*  
 ἀγγέλος subst. m. *messenger.*  
 ἀγι imperat. of ἀγω, used as interjection, *come! well!*  
 ἀγέλω verb, *collect, gather.*  
 ἀγῆλη subst. f. *herd, company.*  
 ἀγενής ἐs adj. *low-born, deformed, degraded.*  
 ἀγενότος or adj. *not tasting.*  
 ἀγνοώ verb, *not to know or understand, be ignorant of.*  
 ἀγνώστης ὄtros adj. *unknown.*  
 ἀγορά subst. f. *market-place, place of assembly.*  
 ἀγράμματος or adj. *unlettered, unable to read and write.*  
 ἀγρέω fut. ἀγρέων, verb, *catch.*  
 ἀγρός a or adj. *wild, savage.*  
 ἀγρούκος subst. m. *rustic, country-man.*  
 ἀγρός subst. m. *field, land.*  
 ἀγχώ fut. ἀγξώ verb, *strangle.*  
 ἀγω fut. ἀξώ, 2d aor. ἤγαγον, verb, *bring, lead; of a feast, hold, celebrate.*

### αἴξ

ἀγένω ὄtros subst. m. *contest, pl. the games.*  
 ἀγωνίζομαι verb, *contend for a prize, fight.*  
 ἀδελφή subst. f. *sister.*  
 ἀδελφός subst. m. *brother.*  
 ἀδέως adv. *without fear, confidently.*  
 ἀδήστος or adj. *not ravaged.*  
 ἀδικέω fut. ἤσω, verb, *be unjust, do wrong, wrong.*  
 ἀδίκημα aros subst. n. *offence, crime.*  
 ἀδόκιμος or adj. *without reputation, mean.*  
 ἀδόξος or adj. *disgraced.*  
 ἀδύνατος ἡ or adj. *unable, feeble, powerless.*  
 ἀδύντον subst. n. *shrine.*  
 ἀδόν fut. ἄdouai verb, *sing; also of a cock, crow; 1st aor. ἤσα.*  
 ἀεί adv. *always.*  
 ἀερός subst. m. *eagle.*  
 ἀερῶς adv. *unpleasantly.*  
 ἀήρ dépos, subst. m. *air.*  
 ἀθάνατος or adj. *immortal.*  
 ἀθέατος or adj. *not seeing, blind to*  
 ἀθλητής subst. m. *athlete.*  
 ἀθλόν subst. n. *prize; τὰ ἀθλα, the labours (of Hercules).*  
 ἀθόρυβος or adj. *undisturbed.*  
 ἀγένετος subst. f. *poplar.*  
 αἴγιος gen. of αἴξ.  
 αἰδομαι verb, *be ashamed, 1st aor. part. αἰδεσθεῖς.*  
 αἰδώς οὐ subst. f. *shame, modesty.*  
 αἷμα aros subst. n. *blood.*  
 αἰνιγμα aros subst. n. *riddle.*  
 αἴγις αἴγος subst. m. and f. *goat.*

αἰρεθεῖς 1st aor. pass. part. of αἴρω. αἴρω irreg. verb; act. *take*; mid. *choose*.

αἴρω irreg. verb, *raise, take up*.

αἰσθάνομαι irreg. verb, *perceive, hear*.

αἰσθῆσομαι fut. indic. of αἰσθάνομαι.

αἰσθόμενος 2d aor. part. of αἰσθάνομαι.

αἰσχιστος *η* or adj. superl. of αἰσχρός.

αἰσχρός *ά* or adj. *base, disgraceful, ugly*; αἰσχρόν *τι*, *some disgrace*.

αἰσχύνη subst. f. *shame*.

αἰσχύνω verb, *shame, disgrace*; pass. *feel ashamed*.

αἰτέω fut. αἰτήσω, verb, *ask, beg, demand*.

αἰτία subst. f. 1. *reason, charge*; 2. *blame, disfavour*.

αἰτίος *α* or adj. *causing, occasioning*, with gen.

αἰχμάλωτος subst. m. and f., lit. *taken by the spear, prisoner, captive*.

ἀκαίρος or adj. *out of season, ill-timed*.

ἀκέμοι 1st aor. ήκεσάμην depon. verb, *cure*.

ἀκήκοα perf. of ἀκούω.

ἀκοή subst. f. *hearsay, report*.

ἀκόλαστος or adj. *unbroken, wild, unbridled*.

ἀκόλουθει fut. ήσω verb, *go with, follow*.

ἀκόλουθος subst. m. *attendant, follower*.

ἀκοσμος or adj. *disorderly*.

ἀκουσμα *ατος* subst. n. *sound*.

ἀκούω fut. ἀκούσομαι verb, *hear, listen to*; with both gen. and acc.

ἀκρα subst. f. *promontory*.

ἀκριβής ἐσ adj. *accurate*; superl. adv. *ἀκριβέστατα, most accurately*.

ἀκριβώς adv. *accurately*.

ἀκρόσομαι verb, *listen to, hear, obey*.

ἀκρον subst. n. *top, summit, extremity*.

ἀκρόπολις *εως* subst. f. *citadel, acropolis*.

ἀκρός *α* or adj. *extreme*.

ἀκυρος *α* or adj. *cancelled, set aside*.

ἀλαλάγω fut. ἀλαλάξομαι verb, *shout*.

ἀλγέω fut. ἀλγήσω verb, *suffer pain, be distressed*.

ἀλγός subst. n. *pain*.

ἀλείφω verb, *anoint*; also *stop up*.

ἀλεκτρυόν *όνος* subst. m. *cock*.

ἀλεύρω subst. n. pl. *wheaten flour*.

ἀλήθεια subst. f. *truth*.

ἀληθής ἐ adj. *true*.

ἀληθινός *ή* or adj. *real, actual*.

ἀληθῶς adv. *truly, in truth*.

ἀλίεις *έως* subst. m. *fisher*.

ἀλίσκομαι irreg. verb, *be caught, be taken, be convicted*; 2d aor. ἐάλων.

ἀλλ' = ἀλλά.

ἀλλά conj. *but*.

ἀλλάσσω fut. *άξω* verb, *change*.

ἀλλήλων gen. pl. with no nom.; dat. ἀλλήλοις *αις οις*; acc. ἀλλήλους *αις αι*, *one another*.

ἀλλος *η* or pronominal adj. *other, one, another, the rest of*; in plural with article, *the others, the rest*.

ἀλλοτε adv. *at another time*.

ἀλλότριος *α* or adj. *belonging to another, somebody else's*.

ἀλλως adv. *otherwise, in other respects*.

ἀλούς ἀλώναι 2d aor. part. and inf. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄλς ἄλβις subst. f. *sea*.

ἄλφιτα *ων* subst. n. plur. *barley*.

ἄλφι 3d pers. sing., 2d aor. subj. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄλπιτης *εκος* subst. f. *fox*.

ἄλωσις *εως* subst. f. *taking, capture*.

ἄμα' = ἄμα.

ἄμα 1. adv. *at the same time*; 2. prep. with dat. *at the same time with, together with*.

ἄμαθής ἐσ adj. *ignorant*.

ἄμαξα subst. f. *carriage*.

ἄμαρτάνω irreg. verb, *miss, sin*,

offend, make a mistake; 2d aor. ἡμαρτον.

ἀμείβω fut. ψω verb, change; mid. answer, reply.

ἀμείνων or gen. ονος adj., compar. of ἀγαθος, better.

ἀμελέω fut. ἡσω verb, neglect.

ἀμελής εις adj. careless.

ἀμετρος or adj. not in metre, un-metrical.

ἀμιλλάσω verb, compete, vie with.

ἀμορφος or adj. misshapen.

ἀμοχθος or adj. without labour.

ἀμπελος subst. f. vine.

ἀμπελων ὄνος subst. m. vineyard.

ἀμύνω irreg. verb, keep off (trans.); mid. ward off from oneself, defend oneself against.

ἀμύστω verb, scratch.

ἀμφι-έννυμι perf. pass. ἡμφίεσμαι verb, put round, put garments on a person; pass. be clothed.

ἀμφιστρητω verb, dispute.

ἀμφότερος α or adj. both.

ἀμφω gen. and dat. ἀμφοιν, both. ἀν particle (1) with indicative and optative gives a conditional sense to a verb: Ελυσεν ἀν, he would have loosed; λύσει ἀν, he would loose. (2) With subjunctive and relative gives an indefinite sense: δε ἀν λύη whoever looses; δταν λύη whenever he releases.

ἀνα prep. with acc. up, through-out; distrib. ἀνα μιαν one by one.

ἀνα-βαίνω verb, go up, mount.

ἀνα-βάς 2d aor. part. of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀνα-βάτης subst. m. one who is mounted, horseman.

ἀνα-βλέπω verb, look up.

ἀνα-βρυχάσωμαι fut. ἡσομαι verb, roar aloud.

ἀνα-βώ 2d aor. subj. of ἀναβαίνω.

ἀν-αγαγέν 2d aor. infin. of ἀνάγω.

ἀνα-γιγνώσκω verb, read; 2d aor. ἀνέγνων.

ἀναγκάζω fut. δσω verb, compel.

ἀναγκαῖος α or adj. necessary.

ἀνάγκη subst. f. necessity.

ἀναγνούς ἀναγνῶναι 2d aor. part. and inf. of ἀνα-γιγνώσκω.

ἀνα-γορεύω fut. σω verb, proclaim.

ἀν-άγω verb, bring, bring up, bring back; 1st aor. pass. ἀνήχθην.

ἀνα-δέδωμι verb, give up, yield.

ἀνα-δύομαι verb, draw back.

ἀνα-θέναι 2d aor. inf. of ἀνα-τίθημι.

ἀνάθημα ατος subst. n. offering (ἀνα-τίθημι).

ἀν-απέω verb, answer, give a response.

ἀν-ατίος or adj. guiltless.

ἀνα-καθίζω fut. λω verb, sit up; also in mid.

ἀνα-κράζω 2d aor. ἀν-έ-κραγον verb, cry out.

ἀνα-κροτω fut. σω verb, check, pull up.

ἀνα-λύω verb, undo.

ἀνα-μένω verb, wait for.

ἀνα-μιμησκω verb, remind; pass. remember.

ἀνα-μνήσομαι fut. pass. of ἀνα-μνήσκω.

ἀνα-πέμπω fut. ψω, send back.

ἀνα-πετάννυμι perf. pass. part. ἀνα-πεταμένος (prominent), verb, open wide.

ἀνάρροπτος or adj. out of tune.

ἀνα-ρρήγνυμι fut. -ρρήξω verb, break up, break through.

ἀνα-σκοτέω verb, look at, inquire into.

ἀνα-στάς 2d aor. part. (intrans.) of ἀν-στημι, having stood up, got up.

ἀνάστατος or adj. laid waste.

ἀνα-τέίνω 1st aor. ἀν-έ-τεινα verb, lift up, stretch out.

ἀνα-τέλλω verb, rise.

ἀνα-τίθημι verb, set up (as a votive gift), dedicate.

ἀνατολή subst. f. rising (of the sun).

ἀνα-τρέπω fut. ψω verb, overturn, overthrow.

ἀνα-φέρω verb, act. bring up; pass. rise up.

ἀνα-φύω verb, produce; pass. grow again.

ἀνα-χωρέω fut. ἥσω verb, *retire, go back.*

ἀνδρά v. ἀνηρ.

ἀνδραποδίζω 1st aor. pass. ἥνδρα- ποδίσθην verb, *sell into slavery.*

ἀνδρελά subst. f. *manliness, courage.*

ἀνδριάς ἄντος subst. m. *statue.*

ἀνδρικός ἡ ὁν adj. *belonging to men, of men.*

ἀνδροφόνος subst. m. *murderer, homicide.*

ἀν-έ-βην 2d aor. of ἀνα-βαίνω.

ἀν-έ-δωκα 1st aor. indic. of ἀνά-διδωμι.

ἀν-έ-θηκα 1st aor. of ἀνα-τίθημι.

ἀν-έλον 2d aor. indic. of ἀν-αἴρεω.

ἀν-ειμι (iob) verb, *go up.*

ἀν-εῖναι 2d aor. inf. of ἀν-ίημι.

ἀν-εῖς 2d aor. part. of ἀν-ίημι.

ἀν-ελθεῖν 2d aor. inf. of ἀν-έρχομαι.

ἀνεμος subst. m. *wind.*

ἀν-έρχομαι 2d aor. ἀν-ῆλθον verb, *return.*

ἀν-έστησα 1st aor. (trans.) of ἀν-ιστῆμι, *erected.*

ἀν-έσχον 2d aor. of ἀν-έχω.

ἀνεν prep. with gen. *without.*

ἀν-ευρέσκω 2d aor. ἀν-εὗρον verb, *find.*

ἀν-ευφημέω fut. ἥσω verb, *cry out.*

ἀν-έχω verb, 1. *hold up; 2. rise;* mid. 1. *allow; 2. wait.*

ἀνεῳγόμην imperf. mid. of ἀνοιγω.

ἀν-ήκα 1st aor. of ἀν-ίημι.

ἀνήκοος or adj. *never-having-heard.*

ἀν-ήκω verb, *reach up.*

ἀνήρ ἀνδρος subst. m. *man, husband.*

ἀν-ήθην 1st aor. pass. of ἀνάγω.

ἀνθιστῆμι verb, *oppose.*

ἀνθρώπινος η ov adj. of men, *human.*

ἀνθρώπος subst. m. *man.*

ἀνθρωποφάγος or adj. *men-eating.*

ἀν-ίημι verb, *let go, cancel.*

ἀνικητος or adj. *unconquered, unconquerable.*

ἀν-ιστῆμι verb, *make to get up, erect; mid. ἀν-ισταμαι, get up, rise.*

ἀνόρτος ov adj. *foolish.*

ἀν-οίγω (ἀν-οίγνυμι) fut. ἀν-οίξω

verb, *open; 1st aor. pass. ἀν- φύθην.*

ἀνόμοιος ov adj. *unlike.*

ἀνόστιος ov adj. *unholy, impious.*

ἀντ-ασπάζομαι fut. ασομαι verb, *greet in return.*

ἀντ-έχω 2d aor. ἀντ-εσχον verb, *withstand.*

ἀντί prep. with gen. *instead of.*

ἀντι-γράφω verb, *write in answer.*

ἀντι-ποιέω verb, *do in return; mid. lay claim to, contend for.*

ἀντι-στάς 2d aor. part. (intrans.) of ἀνθιστῆμι, *having opposed.*

ἀντι-φράττω verb, *block up.*

ἀντρον subst. n. *cave.*

ἀνυπόδητος ov adj. *unshod, barefoot.*

ἀνω adv. *up, upwards.*

ἀνωτέρω comp. adv. of ἀνω, *higher, higher up.*

ἀξιόλογος ov adj. *important.*

ἀξιός ἡ ὁν adj. *worthy, befitting; adv. ἀξιώς, worthy; superl. ἀξιώτατος.*

ἀξιώ fut. ὁσω, 1. *ask, beg; 2. determine.*

ἀξιώματα atros subst. n. *worth, deserts.*

ἀξώ fut. of ἀγω.

ἀπ' = ἀπό (before a smooth breathing).

ἀπ-αγγέλλω fut. -αγγελω, 1st aor.

ἀπήγγειλα verb, *report, announce.*

ἀπ-αγορεύω fut. σω verb, *forbid.*

ἀπ-άγχω fut. ἀπ-άγξω verb, *strangle; mid. hang oneself.*

ἀπ-άγω fut. ἀπ-άξω, 1st aor. pass. ἀπήθην verb, *carry off, take away; bring back.*

ἀπ-αλλάσσω 1st aor. pass. ἀπ-ηλάχθην verb, *set free, release; pass. get rid of.*

ἀπαλότης ηρος subst. f. *softness of flesh.*

ἀπαξ adv. *once, once for all.*

ἀπ-αξιώ verb, *count unworthy, disdain.*

ἀπας ἀπασα ἀπαν adj. *all, every.*

ἀπάτη subst. f. *deceit, stratagem.*

ἀπ-έ-βην 2d aor. indic. of ἀπο- βαίνω.

ἀπ-έ-δοσαν 3d pers. pl., 2d aor. of ἀπο-δίδωμι.

ἀπ-έ-δραν 2d aor. of ἀπο-διδράσκω.

ἀπ-έ-δωκα 1st aor. of ἀπο-δίδωμι.

ἀπ-έ-θεμην 2d aor. mid. of ἀπο-τίθημι.

ἀπ-έι 2d pers. sing., pres. indic. of ἀπ-ειμι (*ibid.*).

ἀπειθέω verb, *disobey*.

ἀπ-εικάζω perf. part. pass. ἀπ-γκασμένος verb, *represent, compare*.

ἀπειλέω verb, *threaten*.

ἀπειλή subst. f. mostly in pl., *threats*.

ἀπ-ειμι (*sum*) verb, *be absent*.

ἀπ-ειμι (*ibid.*) verb, *go away*.

ἀπ-είργω verb, *keep away* (trans.), *shut out from*.

ἀπειρία subst. f. *want of skill, inexperience*.

ἀπειρός or adj. *inexperienced, unacquainted with*.

ἀπ-έ-κτανον 2d aor. of ἀπο-κτείνω.

ἀπ-έ-κτενα 1st aor. indic. of ἀπο-κτείνω.

ἀπ-ελθών 2d aor. part. of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἀπ-έλιπον 2d aor. of ἀπο-λείπω.

ἀπ-ερύκω verb, *keep off, scare away*.

ἀπ-έρχομαι verb, *go away*.

ἀπ-έστην 2d aor. indic. (intrans.) of ἀφ-ιστημι, *revolted*.

ἀπ-έ-φυγον 2d aor. indic. of ἀπο-φεύγω.

ἀπ-έχω verb, *hold off; mid. hold oneself off, abstain*.

ἀπ-ήγγειλα 1st aor. of ἀπ-αγγέλλω.

ἀπ-ήλθον 2d aor. of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἀπ-ηλλαγμένος perf. pass. part. of ἀπ-αλλάσσω.

ἀπ-ήν imperf. indic. of ἀπ-ειμι (*sum*).

ἀπ-ήνεγκα 1st aor. of ἀπο-φέρω.

ἀπ-τασιν(v) 3d pers. pl., pres. indic. of ἀπ-ειμι (*ibid.*).

ἀπ-ιέναι inf. of ἀπ-ειμι (*ibid.*).

ἀπιστέω fut. ηρω verb, *disobey, distrust, lose faith in*.

ἀπ-ιών part. of ἀπ-ειμι (*ibid.*).

ἀπό prep. with gen. *from, away from, out of, off*.

ἀπο-βαίνω 2d aor. ἀπ-έβην verb, *come out, disembark*.

ἀπο-βάλλω verb, *cast away, lose; 2d aor. ἀπ-έ-βαλον*.

ἀπο-βάς 2d aor. part. of ἀπο-βαίνω.

ἀπο-βήσεσθαι fut. infin. of ἀπο-βαίνω.

ἀπο-βλέπω verb, *look away from other objects at one, i.e., gaze at or upon*.

ἀπο-βό 2d aor. subj. of ἀπο-βαίνω.

ἀπο-βάκνον 2d aor. ἔδακον verb, *bitē*.

ἀπο-βάκρω verb, *weep for*.

ἀπο-δέχομαι verb, *accept in full*.

ἀπο-δημέω verb, *be away from home*.

ἀπο-διδράσκω verb, *run away; 2d aor. ἀπέδραν, perf. ἀποδέ-δρακα*.

ἀπο-δίδωμι verb, *give back, pay, restore*.

ἀπό-δος 2d aor. imper. of ἀπο-δίδωμι.

ἀπο-δύνω fut. ἀπο-δύσω verb, *take off, strip*.

ἀπο-δώσω fut. indic. of ἀπο-δίδωμι.

ἀπο-θανεῖν 2d aor. inf. of ἀπο-θήσκω.

ἀπο-θανεῖσθαι fut. infin. of ἀπο-θήσκω.

ἀπο-θνήσκω verb, *die*.

ἀπο-οἰχομαι verb, *go away*.

ἀπο-καλέω verb, *call, esp. by way of abuse*.

ἀπο-κάμνω 2d aor. ἀπ-έ-καμνω verb, *grow weary*.

ἀπό-κειμαι verb, *lie hid*.

ἀπο-κλαίω verb, *weep aloud; with acc., bewail*.

ἀπο-κλίνω 1st aor. ἀπ-έ-κλινα verb, *bend, incline*.

ἀποκοπή subst. f. *cutting off, canelling*.

ἀπο-κόπτω fut. ἀπο-κόψω verb, *cut off; perf. pass. ἀπο-κέ-κομμαι*.

ἀπο-κρίνω 1st aor. mid. ἀπεκρινάμην verb, *generally in mid., answer*.

ἀπο-κρούω fut. *σω* verb, *throw off, expel.*  
 ἀπο-κρύπτω verb, *hide, obscure.*  
 ἀπο-κτείνω verb, *slay, kill;* 1st aor. ἀπέ-κτεινα.  
 ἀπο-κτείνω fut. of ἀπο-κτείνω.  
 ἀπο-λαμβάνω verb, 1. *take, receive;* 2. *cut off, reduce to straits.*  
 ἀπλαντίς *εως* subst. f. *enjoyment.*  
 ἀπο-λαύω fut. *σω* verb, *enjoy.*  
 ἀπο-λεῖτω fut. *ψω* verb, *leave, abandon.*  
 ἀπο-ληστία perf. of ἀπο-λείπω.  
 ἀπ-ολέσθαι 2d aor. inf. mid. of ἀπ-δλυμι.  
 ἀπ-όλλυμι verb, inf. ἀπ-ολλύναι; act. *kill, destroy, lose;* mid. *die, perish.*  
 ἀπο-λούω verb, *wash away.*  
 ἀπο-λύω verb, *release.*  
 ἀπ-όλωλα 2d perf. of ἀπ-όλλυμι  
 ἀπο-μνημονεύω verb, *relate, recount.*  
 ἀπόνος *ον* adj. *without trouble;* irreg. superl. *έστατος.*  
 ἀπο-νοστέω fut. *ήσω* verb, *return home.*  
 ἀπόνως adv. *without trouble.*  
 ἀπο-πέμπω fut. *ψω* verb, *send away, dismiss,* 1st aor. pass. part. ἀπο-πεμφθείσι.  
 ἀπορέω verb, *be at a loss, not know what to do.*  
 ἀπο-ρρήγνυμι verb, *break off.*  
 ἀπο-ρρίπτω fut. ἀπο-ρρίψω verb, *throw off, reject;* perf. pass. ἀπέρριψαι.  
 ἀπο-στάω fut. *άσω* verb, *pull off, tear off.*  
 ἀπο-σπένω fut. *-σπεισω* verb, *pour out a libation.*  
 ἀπο-στέλλας 1st aor. part of ἀπο-στέλλω.  
 ἀπο-στέλλω verb, *send, dispatch.*  
 ἀπο-στυγέω verb, *abhor.*  
 ἀπο-τεκεῖν 2d aor. inf. of ἀπο-τίκτω.  
 ἀπο-τέμνω verb, *cut off;* 2d aor. ἀπέ-ταμον.  
 ἀπο-τίθημι verb, *put off, lay aside, reserve.*  
 ἀπο-τίκτω verb, *bring forth.*

ἀπο-τίνω verb, *pay.*  
 ἀπο-τίσσω fut. of ἀτορίνω.  
 ἀπο-τρέπω verb, *turn away (trans.), dissuade.*  
 ἀπο-τρέχω 2d aor. ἀπέδραμον verb, *run away.*  
 ἀπο-φάίνω verb, *show, declare;* also in mid.  
 ἀπο-φέρω verb, *bear away, carry off.*  
 ἀπο-φεύγω verb, *escape;* 2d aor. ἀπέ-φυγον.  
 ἀπόθετεμα *ατος* subst. n. *terse saying, repartee, apophthegm.*  
 ἀπο-φυγεῖν 2d aor. inf. of ἀπο-φεύγω.  
 ἀπο-χωρέω fut. *ήσω* verb, *go away, retreat.*  
 ἀπο-χώρησις *εως* subst. f. *retreat.*  
 ἀπράγμων *ον* gen. *ονος* adj. *easy, without trouble.*  
 ἀπττω fut. *ἄψω* verb, act. *fasten;* mid. *fasten oneself to, touch, undertake, take part in.*  
 ἀπ-άλεσα 1st aor. indic. of ἀπ-όλλυμι.  
 ἀπ-ών *ονσα* *ον* pres. part. of ἀπειμι.  
 ἀπ-φχόμην imperf. indic. of ἀπ-οίχομαι.  
 δρ' = ἀρα (before a vowel).  
 δρ' = ἀρα (before a vowel).  
 ἀρα particle, *then, so then, as it seems.*  
 ἀρα interr. particle, e.g., ἀρα λέγει; *does he say?*  
 ἀράμενος 1st aor. part. mid. of αίρω.  
 ἀράχνη subst. f. *spider.*  
 ἀργάλη subst. f. *idleness.*  
 ἀργός (*ἀ-εργος*) *ον* adj. *idle, lazy.*  
 ἀργύριον subst. n. *piece of silver, money.*  
 ἀργυρόποντος *-πονη* gen. *-ποδος* adj. *with silver feet.*  
 ἀργυρός subst. m. *silver;* also *money.*  
 ἀρέσκω verb, *please.*  
 ἀρετή subst. f. *virtue.*  
 ἀριστάω verb, *take the morning meal, breakfast.*

ἀριστεῖα subst. n. pl. *meed of valour, prize.*

ἀριστον subst. n. *breakfast.*

ἀριστος η or adj. superl. of ἀγαθος.

ἀρκέω verb, *be enough, satisfy.*

ἀρμα ατος subst. n. *chariot.*

ἀρμονία subst. f. *harmony.*

ἀρμόττω verb, *fit together, tune.*

ἀρνακίς ἴδος subst. f. *sheepskin.*

ἀρνέομαι verb, *refuse.*

ἀρνιον subst. n. *lamb.*

ἀρός gen. of obsolete nom. ἀρός (nom. in use ἀμός), m. and f. *lamb.*

ἀρξω fut. of ἀρχω.

ἀρόν verb, *plough, till.*

ἀρπάζω fut. ἀρπασω, *seize, carry off.*

ἀρταρος subst. m. *butcher, cook.*

ἀρτι adv. *just now, just.*

ἀρτοποιος subst. m. *baker.*

ἀρχή subst. f. *beginning; also power, sovereignty.*

ἀρχω fut. ἀρξω verb, with gen. *begin; more commonly in mid. rule.*

ἀρχων ὄντος subst. m. *ruler; ol. archontes* *archons, the chief magistrates at Athens.*

ασται 1st aor. inf. of ἄδω.

ἀσεβέω fut. ἡσω verb, *act impiously.*

ἀσεβῆς ές adj. *unholy, impious.*

ἀσθενῆς ές adj. *weak.*

ἀστέρω verb, *do without food.*

ἀσκέω verb, *exercise.*

ἀσκητῶν verbal adj. *one must practise, exercise.*

ἀσκός subst. m. *leathern bag, wine-skin.*

φόρα ατος subst. n. *song, lay.*

ἀσπάζομαι fut. ἀσουμαι verb, *welcome, take leave of, greet.*

ἀσπίς ἴδος subst. f. *shield.*

ἀστακτή adv. *in floods, copiously.*

ἀστέος or adj. 1. *neat, witty; 2. courteous, polite.*

ἀστός subst. m. *citizen.*

ἀστράγαλος subst. m. mostly in pl., *dice.*

ἀστρονομέω verb, *study astronomy.*

ἀστυ ἀστεος subst. n. *city.*

ἀσφαλής ές adj. *safe; superl. ἀσφαλέστατος.*

ἀσφαλῶς adv. *safely.*

ἀσφός or adj. *unburied.*

ἀτεκνος-ον adj. *childless.*

ἀτέχνως adv. *unskilfully.*

ἀτεχνῶς adv. *exactly; ἀτεχνῶς ὥσπερ, just like.*

ἀτιμάζω verb, *dishonour.*

ἀτιμία subst. f. *dishonour.*

ἀτιμος or adj. *dishonoured.*

ἀτολμος or adj. *wanting in courage, cowardly; ἀτολμότερος, less courageous.*

ἀτοπία subst. f. *oddness.*

ἀτραπός subst. f. *path, way round.*

ἀττα Attic form of τινα.

ἀττα Attic form of ἀτινα.

ανδ adv. *again.*

ανάνομαι verb, *be withered.*

ανθις adv. *again.*

ανλέω fut. ανλήσω verb. *play on the flute, pipe.*

ανλή subst. f. *court-yard, hall, court.*

ανλητής subst. m. *flute-player.*

ανλός subst. m. *pipe, flute.*

ατξάνω verb, *increase (trans.); pass. grow, increase (intrans.).*

ανξω = ανξάνω.

ανύπνος or adj. *sleepless.*

αντίκα adv. *immediately.*

αντόθι adv. *there.*

αντοκράτωρ οπος adj. *one's own master.*

αντόματος η or adj. *natural.*

αντομολέω fut. ἡσω verb, *desert.*

αντόμολος subst. m. *deserter.*

αντονομία subst. f. *independence.*

αντός ή ο pron. (1) in nominative, *self, whether myself, thyself, etc., will be determined by the verb.* Thus ήλθοι αντός, *I came myself;* ήλθεν αντός, *he came himself;* ήλθομεν αντότοι, *we came ourselves.* (2) In the other cases (a) *self, if agreeing with another noun, e.g., Ελυσα τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτὸν, I released the man himself; (b) him, her, it: Ελυσα αὐτὸν, I re-*

leased him. (3) In all cases if preceded by the article and followed by a noun, *the same*: ὁ ἀντός ἀνήρ, *the same man*.  
 ἀντός = ὁ αντός.  
 αὐτοῦ adv. *there, on the spot*.  
 αὐχέω verb, *boast*.  
 αὐχμηρός ἀ ὁν adj. *squalid*.  
 ἀφ<sup>1</sup> = ἀπό (used before rough breathing).  
 ἀφ-αιρέω verb, *take away, remove*; 1st aor. pass. ἀφ-γρέθην.  
 ἀφανίγω 1st aor. pass. ἡφανίσθην verb, act. *hide*; pass. *vanish, disappear*.  
 ἀφ-είθην ἀφ-εθῆναι 1st aor. indic. and infin. pass. ἀφ-ίημι.  
 ἀφ-είλον 2d aor. indic. of ἀφ-αιρέω.  
 ἀφ-είναι ἀφ-ει 2d aor. inf. and part. of ἀφ-ίημι.  
 ἀφ-έλω 2d aor. subj. of ἀφ-αιρέω.  
 ἀφ-ήκα 1st aor. indic. of ἀφ-ίημι.  
 ἀφθονος or adj. *plentiful*.  
 ἀφ-ίημι verb, *let go, set at liberty, give up, leave*; ἀφεῖναι δρόκον τινί, *release a person from an oath*.  
 ἀφ-ικνέομαι verb, *arrive*; perf. ἀφίγμαι.  
 ἀφ-ικόμενος 2d aor. part. of ἀφ-ικνέομαι.  
 ἀφ-ιστῆμι verb; 1. trans. tenses, *put away, remove, keep from*; 2. intrans. tenses, *revolt*.  
 ἀφοβος or adj. *fearless*.  
 ἀφύλακτος or adj. *unguarded*.  
 ἀχαριστέω fut. ἡσω verb, *disoblige*.  
 ἀχάριστος η or adj. *thankless, ungrateful*.  
 ἀχθομαι verb, *be weighed down, discontented*.  
 ἀχρείος α or adj. *useless*.  
 ἀχρηστος or adj. *useless*.  
 ἀψευδής ἐσ adj. *without falsehood, truthful*.  
 ἀψυχος or adj. *lifeless*.  
 βαδίζω verb, *walk*.  
 βαίνω irreg. verb, *go*.  
 βακτηρία subst. f. *stick*.

βάκτρον subst. n. *stick*.  
 βαλανεῖον subst. n. *bath*.  
 βάλλω 2d aor. ἔβαλον irreg. verb, *throw, hit, wound*.  
 βαπτός ή βρ adj. *dyed*.  
 βάπτω verb, *dip*.  
 βάραθρον subst. n. *cleft, pit*.  
 βάρβαρος subst. m. *barbarian*.  
 βαρέως adv. *heavily*; βαρέως φέρειν, *bear it ill*.  
 βάρος ους subst. n. *weight, heaviness*.  
 βαρυδαίμων or gen. ονος adj. *miserable*.  
 βαρύνω verb, *burden, oppress*; pass. *grow heavy*.  
 βαρύς εῖα ύ adj. *heavy, painful*.  
 βασιλεία subst., f. *kingdom*.  
 βασιλεύς ἐως subst. m. *king*.  
 βασιλεύων verb, *be king over, rule*.  
 βασιλιστα subst. f. *queen*.  
 βάστις εως subst. f. *support, pedestal*.  
 βέβαιος α or adj. *firm, steadfast*.  
 βέλτιον adv. *better*.  
 βέλτιστος η ον adj., superl. of ἀγαθός; ὁ βέλτιστε, *my good fellow*.  
 βέλτιων or gen. ονος adj., compar. of ἀγαθός, *better*.  
 βία subst. f. *force, violence*; βίᾳ τινός, *in spite of one, against one's will*.  
 βιάζω 1st aor. pass. ἔ-βιάσθην verb, *do violence*.  
 βιβλίον subst. n. *paper, scroll*.  
 βίος subst. m. *life*.  
 βιοτεύω verb, *live*.  
 βλάπτω verb, *injure, hurt*.  
 βλέπω fut. βλέψομαι verb, *see, look, look out*.  
 βληθείς 1st. aor. part. pass. of βάλλω.  
 βόα = βθαε.  
 βοάω fut. ἡσω verb, *shout, cry*.  
 βοή subst. f. *cry, shout*.  
 βοηθεία subst. f. *help*.  
 βοηθέω verb, *help, bring help*.  
 βοός v. βοῦς.  
 βόσκημα ατος subst. n., in plural, *cattle, sheep*.

βόσκω verb, *nourish*.

βούκολος subst. m. *shepherd, herdsman*.

βουλεύω fut. σω verb, *take counsel, consider*; also in mid.

βούλομαι irreg. verb, *wish, will*; 1st aor. ἐ-βούληθην.

βοῦς βοῦς, subst. m. and f. *ox, cow*.  
βοῶν gen. plur. βοῦς.

βραδύς εἴα ύ adj. *heavy, slow*.

βραχύς εἴα ύ adj. *short*.

βρενθύμαι depon. verb, *hold one's head high, cock up one's nose*.

βρέφος οὐς subst. n. *new-born babe, child*.

βροτός subst. m. *mortal*.

βρόχος subst. m. *rope, halter*.

βρυχάσθαι verb, *howl, bellow*.

βρῶμα ατος subst. n. *food*.

βυρσοδέλτης, subst. m. *tanner*.

βωμός subst. m. *altar*.

γ = γε.

γαλῆ (γαλέη) ἦς subst. f. *polecat*.

γαμέω fut. γαμῶ 1st aor. ἐ-γημα  
irreg. verb, act. *marry (of a man)*,  
in mid. *marry (of a woman)*.

γάμος subst. m. *marriage*.

γάρ conj. *for*.

γαστήρ γαστρός subst. f. *belly*.

γε enclitic particle, general meaning *at least*.

γε-γενημένος perf. part. of γίγνομαι.

γε-γεννητκώς perf. part. of γεννάω.

γε-γονέναι, perf. inf. of γίγνομαι.

γε-γονώς perf. part. of γίγνομαι.

γέτεων ονος subst. m. and f. *neighbour*.

γελάστας 1st aor. part. of γελάω.

γελάω 1st aor. ἐ-γέλασα verb, *laugh*.

γέλοιος α or adj. *laughable, absurd*.

γέλως ατος subst. m. *laughter*.

γένειον subst. n. *chin*.

γενέσθαι 2d aor. inf. of γίγνομαι.

γενήσθαι fut. of γίγνομαι.

γενναός α or adj. *noble*; adv. γενναώς *nobly*.

γεννάω fut. ήσω, 1st aor. pass.

part. γεννηθεῖς verb, *beget, bear* ;  
οι γεννήσαντες, *the parents*.

γενόμενος 2d aor. part. γίγνομαι.

γένος γένος subst. n. *race, kind*.

γεράτερος α or adj., compar. of γεραιός, *old*.

γέρανος subst. f. *crane*.

γέρας γέρως subst. n. *gift*.

γέρων οντος subst. m. *old man*.

γεύω fut. γεύσω verb, *give one a taste*; mid. *taste*.

γέφυρα subst. f. *bridge*.

γεωργές verb, *be a farmer*.

γεωργία subst. f. *husbandry*.

γεωργός subst. m. *husbandman*.

γῆ subst. f. *earth, ground, land*.

γημάμενος 1st aor. part. mid. of γαμέω.

γῆρας γήρως subst. n. *old age*.

γίγνομαι irreg. verb, *become, be born, be, happen*.

γιγνώσκω irreg. verb, *perceive, know* ;  
also *determine*.

γλαύκη γλαυκός subst. f. *owl*.

γλίχομαι depon. verb, *be eager for*.

γνώς 2d aor. part. of γιγνώσκω.

γνώμη subst. f. *mind, resolution, opinion*.

γονέος έως subst. m. *father* ; pl. *parents*.

γόνον ατος subst. n. *knee*.

γούνι, contr. for γε οὖν, conj. *at any rate*.

γούνασι Ionic form of γόνασι.

γράμμα ατος subst. n. *letter*.

γραμματικός subst. m. *grammatician*.

γραῦς γράβη subst. f. *old woman*.

γραφή subst. f. *painting*.

γραφική subst. f. *art of painting*.

γράφω fut. γράψω, 2d. aor. pass. ἐγράφην, perf. pass. γέγραμμαι verb, *write, paint*; mid. 1. *get a thing written or copied*; 2. *indict for some public offence*.

γραψάμενος 1st aor. part. mid. of γράφω.

γυμνάζω verb, *train*; pass. *practise gymnastic exercises, exercise oneself*.

γυμνάσιον subst. n. *gymnasium*.

γυμναστέον verbal adj. *one must train, practise*.

γυμνικός ἡ ὁν adj. *gymnastic*.

γυμνός ἡ ὁν adj. *naked; lightly-clad, i.e., wearing the under-garment only*.

γυναικέος α ον adj. *of or belonging to women*.

γυνή γυναικός subst. f. *woman, wife*.

δέ = δὲ.

δαιμόνιος ον adj. *belonging to the gods, heaven-sent*.

δάκνω irreg. verb, *bite*; 2d aor. *ἔδακν*.

δάκρυον subst. n. *tear*.

δακρύω fut. *ύσω* verb, *weep, weep over*.

δανείζω fut. *είσω* verb, 1. act. *lend*; 2. mid. *borrow*.

δαπάνη subst. f. 1. *expense*; 2. *money for spending: ἀπορείν τοσάντης δαπάνης, be without so much (sufficient) money, i.e., be unable to afford*.

δέ conj. *but, and*.

δε-δεμένος perf. part. pass. of δέω (1).

δέ-δωκα, perf. indic. of δείδω, with present sense.

δε-δομένος perf. part. pass. of δίδωμι.

δέ-δωκα perf. indic. of δίδωμι.

δεῖ v. δέω (2).

δεῖδω irreg. verb, *fear, be afraid*; 1st aor. *ἔ-δεισα*.

δείκνυμι fut. δείξω irreg. verb, *shew*.

δείκνυς pres. part. of δείκνυμι.

δειλός ἡ ὁν adj., *cowardly*.

δεινός ἡ ον adj. 1. *dreadful, terrible*; 2. *able, clever*.

δεῖξον 1st aor. imperat. of δείκνυμι.

δειπνέω fut. *ήσω* verb, *dine, sup.*

δειπνον subst. n. *meal, dinner*.

δεῖσας 1st aor. part. of δείδω.

δέκα numeral, *ten*.

δεκαταίος α ον adj. *on the tenth day*.

δέκατος η ον adj. *tenth; adv. δέκατον tenthly*.

δένδρον subst. n. *tree*.

δένδρος ους subst. n. *tree*.

δεξιόμοραι verb, *offer the right hand, shake hands*.

δέον οντος subst. n. (part. of δεῖ) *what is needful, right*.

δέρας ατος subst. n. *skin, fleece*.

δέρμα ατος subst. n. *skin, hide; also shell*.

δεσμός subst. m. *band, rope; pl. δεσμοι or δεσμά*.

δεσμωτήριον subst. n. *prison*.

δεσμότης subst. m. *prisoner*.

δεσποινα subst. f. *mistress*.

δεσπότης subst. m. *master*.

δεῦρο adv. *hither*.

δεύτερος α ον adj. *second; τὸ δεύτερον and δεύτερον adv. secondly*.

δέχομαι fut. δέξομαι verb, *receive, accept*.

δέω (1), fut. δήσω verb, *bind*; 1st aor. pass. *ἔ-δέθην*.

δέω (2), fut. δεήσω verb, *want, need*; impers. use, δεῖ, e.g. —1. δεῖ ποιεῖν *one must do*; 2. δεῖ πολλοῦ *there wants much*. Mid. δέομαι, *stand in need of, want, with gen.*

δή particle, *indeed*.

δηλός η ον adj. *clear, apparent*.

δηλώσ fut. *ύσω* verb, *show, make clear*.

δημαγωγός subst. m. *demagogue, popular leader*.

δημοκρατία subst. f. *democracy*.

δημός subst. m. *people*.

δημοσίᾳ adv. *publicly, officially*.

δημόσιος α ον adj. *belonging to the people; τὰ δημόσια public funds*.

δημόσιος subst. m. *public officer, executioner*.

δηός fut. δηώσω verb, *lay waste, ravage*.

δήτου adv. *surely, I think*.

δῆτα (δήτη) adv. *certainly; οὐ δῆτα certainly not*.

δηχθείς 1st aor. part. pass. of δάκνω.  
 δί = διά (before a vowel).  
 διά prep. 1. with acc. *through*, *on account of*; 2. with gen. *through*, *by means of*, *during*; *distrib.*  
 διὰ τεσσάρων ἔτῶν, *every four years.*

δια-βαίνω verb, *cross.*  
 δια-βάλλω 2d aor. δι-έ-βαλον verb, *accuse falsely, bring into ill-favour, slander.*  
 δια-βάν 2d aor. part. of δια-βαίνω.  
 δια-βίω fut. σω verb, *live, pass through life.*  
 δια-βλέπω fut. ψω verb, *look, look straight.*  
 διαβολή subst. f. *slander, ill-feeling.*  
 διάγω verb, 1. trans. *pass*; 2. intrans. *live.*  
 δια-δέχομαι verb, *receive from another person; Ἡρακλῆς δι-έδέξατο τὸν οὐρανόν, H. bore the heavens instead of Atlas.*  
 δια-διώμι verb, *spread abroad, publish.*  
 δια-δύω 2d aor. inf. δια-δύναι verb, *pass through.*  
 δια-ζάννυμι 1st aor. mid. διε-ζωσάμην, *gird round oneself.*  
 διαιτα subst. f. *mode of living.*  
 διαιτομαι fut. ήσομαι verb, *live.*  
 διά-κειμαι verb, *be disposed.*  
 διακόσιοι αι a numeral, *two hundred.*  
 δια-λάμπω verb, *shine through.*  
 δια-λέγομαι verb, *talk, discuss.*  
 δια-λείπω 2d aor. δι-έ-λιπον verb, *wait; διαλιπών χρόνον, after a time.*  
 δια-μένω fut. δια-μενώ verb, *remain, continue.*  
 δια-νέμω verb, *assign, apportion.*  
 δια-πονέομαι fut. ήσομαι verb, *suffer, toil.*  
 δια-πορεύομαι verb, *march, march through.*  
 διαπρεπής ἐς adj. *eminent, illustrious.*

δι-αριθμέω verb, *count.*  
 δια-σώζω fut. σω verb, *keep safe, save.*  
 δια-τειχίζω verb, *divide as by a wall.*  
 δια-τελέω fut. ἔσω verb, *continue, with participle.*  
 δια-τέμνω verb, *cut in pieces.*  
 δια-τερπαίνω fut. τρήσω verb, *bore through.*  
 δια-τίθημι verb, *dispose.*  
 δια-τρέχω 2d aor. δι-έ-δραμον verb, *run through, exhaust.*  
 δια-τρήσας 1st aor. part. of δια-τερπαίνω.  
 δια-τρίβω fut. τρίψω *pass, spend; intrans. spend one's time, live; οίκοι δια-τρίβειν, stay at home.*  
 δια-φέρω verb. 1. trans. *carry apart; 2. intrans. live, differ, excel.*  
 δια-φεύγω verb, *flee or get away.*  
 δια-φθαρήναι 2d aor. inf. pass. of δια-φθείρω.  
 δια-φθαρήσομαι 2d fut. pass. of δια-φθείρω.  
 δια-φθείρω verb, *spoil, destroy, corrupt; 1st aor. δι-έ-φθειρα. διαφθείρας οὐδέν τοῦ χρώματος, having lost none of his colour.*  
 διάφορος ον adj. *different.*  
 δια-χράομαι fut. ήσομαι verb, *slay.*  
 διδασκαλεῖον subst. n. *school.*  
 διδάσκαλος subst. m. *teacher, schoolmaster.*  
 διδάσκει fut. διδάξω verb, *teach, inform; 1st aor. pass. ἐ-διδάχθη.*  
 διδάσκοι 3d pers. pl., pres. indic. of διδώμι.  
 διδύος pres. part. of διδώμι.  
 διδύμος η ον adj. *double; διδύμοι, twins.*  
 διδώμι irreg verb, *give.*  
 δι-εδόθην 1st aor. pass. of δια-δίδωμι.  
 δι-ελαύνω verb, *drive on.*  
 δι-έ-νεμα 1st aor. indic. of δια-νέμω.  
 δι-έ-ειμι verb, *go through in detail.*  
 δι-έ-έρχομαι 2d aor. δι-έ-ῆλθος verb, *recount.*

δι-ερευνάω verb, *search, examine closely.*

δι-έρχομαι verb, *go through; 2d aor. δι-ήλθον.*

δι-εφθαρρένωs perf. part. pass. of δια-φθείρω.

δι-έφθειρα 1st aor. indic. of δια-φθείρω.

δι-ηγέομαι fut. *ηγομαι* verb, *describe, narrate.*

δι-ημερέω verb, *pass the whole day.*

δι-ιστημι verb, *hold apart.*

δίκαιος *a or* adj. *just, worthy, right.*

δικαιοσύνη subst. f. *justice, righteousness.*

δικαίωs adv. *justly, honourably.*

δικαστήριον subst. n. *court of justice.*

δικαστής subst. m. *judge, juror.*

δίκη subst. f. *satisfaction, punishment, trial; δίκην δίδωμι, I give satisfaction, i.e., I suffer punishment; δίκην λαμβάνω ἀπό τίνος, I receive satisfaction from a person, i.e., I punish him.*

δίκτυον subst. n. *net.*

δίνη subst. f. *eddy, whirlpool.*

διό = δά δ adv. *wherefore.*

διόδος subst. f. *way through, entrance.*

δι-οίγω verb, *open.*

διοίσω fut. of διαφέρω.

δι-οράω verb, *see through.*

διπλούς *ἡ οὐν* (*διπλός*) adj. *two-fold, double.*

διπτούς οὐν adj. *two-footed.*

δίς numeral adv. *twice.*

δίψα subst. f. *thirst.*

διψάω verb, *thirst.*

δι-ωθέω verb, *push away; mid. refuse.*

διώκω fut. διώξω verb, *follow, pursue; διώκω δίκην, prosecute; 1st aor. pass. ἐδιώχθη.*

δοθέις 1st aor. part. pass. of δίδωμι.

δοκέω fut. δόξω *think, seem, be thought; impers. δοκεῖ, it seems, it seems good.*

δοκιμάζω verb, *prove*

δόκιμος *η ον* adj. *held in high reputation.*

δόλος subst. m. *deceit, treachery.*

δόξα subst. f. *glory.*

δόρυ δόρατος subst. n. *spear.*

δορυφόρος subst. m. *spear-bearer; pl. δορυφόροι, body-guard.*

δουλεία subst. f. *service, slavery.*

δουλεύω verb, *serve, be a slave.*

δούλος subst. m. *slave.*

δουλόω fut. δουλώσω verb, *enslave.*

δούναι 2d aor. infin. of δίδωμι.

δράκων ουτος subst. m. *dragon, snake.*

δραχμή subst. f. *drachma, a coin worth 6 obols, i.e., 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.*

δράω fut. σω verb, *do.*

δρέπω fut. ψω verb, *pluck.*

δρόμος subst. m. *course, race, running; δρόμῳ, at full speed.*

δρόσος subst. f. *dew.*

δρῦς δρόνος subst. f. *oak.*

δύναμην pres. opt. of δύναμαι.

δύναμαι, fut. δυνήσομαι verb, *be able, can.*

δύναμις εως subst. f. *might, power, ability.*

δύνατός *ἡ ον* adj. *strong, powerful, able.*

δύνωμαι pres. subj. of δύναμαι.

δύο gen. δυοῦs numeral, *two.*

δυστάρεστος ον adj. *hard to please.*

δύστοκολος ον adj. *peevish.*

δυστή subst. f. *setting (of the sun); also in pl.*

δυστυχής *ἡς* adj. *unfortunate.*

δυσχεραίνω verb, *take a thing ill, be vexed.*

δύω verb, 1. *put on, enter into; 2. set (intrans.)*

δώδεκα numeral, *twelve.*

δωδέκατος *η ον* adj. *twelfth; adv. δωδέκατον.*

δωρέαν adv. *as a gift, free of charge.*

δωρέομαι verb, *present one with, give.*

δώρον subst. n. *gift.*

δώστειν fut. inf. of δίδωμι.

ἔρ = ἔρει.

έάλωκα έάλων perf. and 2nd aor. of  
άλσοκομαι.

έάν conj. if.

έάυτοῦ ἡς οὐ reflex. pron. (no  
nominative), of himself, etc.

έάω, fut. έάσω, imperf. έλων verb,  
allow, let.

έ-βαλον 2d aor. indic. of βάλλω.

έβδομήκοντα numeral, *seventy*.

έβδομος η or adj. *seventh*; adv.  
έβδομον, *seventhly*.

έ-βην 2d aor. indic. of βαίνω.

έ-βάσι = έ-βάει.

έγ-γράψω fut. -γράψυ verb, *write on*.

έγγις adv. *close, near*; also prep.  
with gen., *near*.

έ-γε-γενήμην pluperf. indic. of γίγ-  
νομαι.

έγειρω irreg. verb, *rouse, awaken,*  
*incite*.

έ-γέλα contr. for έ-γέλας.

έ-γενόμην 2d aor. indic. of γίγνομαι.

έ-γημα 1st aor. indic. of γαμέω.

έγ-καλέω verb, *blame*.

έγ-καλύπτω, fut. ψω, verb, *cover,*  
*veil*; mid. *hide one's face*.

έγ-κατα-λαμβάνω verb, *catch, over-*  
*take*; 1st aor. pass. έγ-κατ-ε-  
λήφθην.

έγ-κατα-λείπω 2d aor. έγ-κατ-έ-  
λιπον verb, *leave behind*.

έγ-κειμαι imperf. έν-ε-κειμην verb,  
1. *press, importune*; 2. *be in-*  
*serted*.

έγκρατής ἐσ adj. *master of oneself,*  
*temperate*.

έγ-κρίνω 1st aor. pass. part. έγ-  
κριθεις verb, *admit, elect*.

έγκωμιον subst. n. *praise, compli-*  
*ment*.

έγνωκα έγνων perf. and 2d aor.  
of γίγνωσκω.

έγρήγορα intrans. perf. of έγειρω,  
*wake*.

έγχειρῶιον subst. n. *dagger*.

έγ-χωρέω verb, *have room*; έτι  
έγχωρει, *there is yet time*.

έγώ pron. I.

έγωγε (έγωγ') = έγώ γε, the particle  
emphasising the pronoun.

έδαφος οὐσ subst. n. *foundation,*  
*bottom*.

έ-δέθην 1st aor. indic. pass. of δέω  
(1).

έ-δει = έ-δει.

έ-δησα 1st aor. of δέω (1).

έ-δόθην 1st aor. pass. of δίδωμι.

έ-δοξε 1st aor. indic. of δοκεῖ (δοκέω).

έ-δοσαν 2d aor. indic. of δίδωμι.

έ-δωκα 1st aor. indic. of δίδωμι.

έδωλον v. θέλω.

έ-θέμην 2nd aor. mid. of τίθημι.

έ-θηκα 1st aor. indic. of τίθημι.

έθιξω verb, *accustom*; pass. be accus-  
tomed.

έθιστέον verbal adj. *one must accus-*  
*tom*.

έι conj. if.

έι 2d pers. sing., pres. indic. of εἰμι  
(sum).

έλα 3rd pers. sing., imperf. of έάω.

έλασα 1st aor. indic. of έάω.

έλενται inf. of ολδα.

έλον verb (2d aor., no pres. tenses),  
saw.

έλος οὐσ subst. n. *form, figure,*  
*shape*.

έλόντος οὐσ part. of ολδα.

έλεν particle, *well! good!*

έλην opt. of εἰμι (sum).

έλθισμην imperf. pass. of έθιξω.

έλκος οὐσ subst. n. (neut. part. of  
έλκα) *likely, probable*.

έλκοσι numeral, *twenty*.

έλκότως adv. *naturally*.

έλκω, fut. ελξω verb, *yield*.

έλκων οὐσ subst. f. *image, figure,*  
*statue, picture*.

έλκων imperf. of έλκω.

έλμι (sum) irreg. verb, *be*.

έλμι (ιδο) irreg. verb, *come, go* (pres.  
generally used in fut. sense).

έλπετρ conj. if, if indeed.

έλπόμην imperf. indic. of έπομαι.

έλπον (2d aor., pres. tenses want-  
ing) verb, *said, spoke, told*.

έλρασμένος perf. part. pass. of  
έργασμαι.

έλρημαι perf. pass. of έρέω, contr.  
έρω.

ερην *ενος* subst. m. *iren* (a Spartan name for any one over twenty).  
 ερήνη subst. f. *peace*.  
 εἰς prep. with acc. *in, into, for (time), to, at.*  
 εἰς μία ἔν numeral adj. *one*.  
 εἰσ-άγω verb, *introduce, bring in* ; 1st aor. pass. *εἰσ-ήχθην*.  
 εἰσ-βαίνω verb, *get in, enter, embark*.  
 εἰσ-βάλλω, 2d aor. *εἰσ-έ-βαλον*, verb, *invade*.  
 εἰσ-έ-βην 2d aor. indic. of *εἰσ-βαίνω*.  
 εἰσ-ειμι (*ibo*) verb, *enter, go in*.  
 εἰσ-έρχομαι verb, *enter* ; 2d aor. *εἰσ-ήλθον*.  
 εἰσ-(v) 3rd pers. pl., pres. indic. of *εἰμι (sum)*.  
 εἰσ-ιών, pres part. of *εἰσ-ειμι (ibo)*.  
 εἰσ-τίθημι 1st aor. *εἰσ-έ-θηκα* verb, *put in*.  
 εἰσ-φέρω verb, *bring in*.  
 εἴτα conj. *then, thereupon*.  
 εἴτε conj. *whether, or if; either . . . or, whether . . . or, either . . . or*.  
 εἴχον imperf. indic. of *έχω*.  
 εἰωθα verb, perf. with pres. sense, *be accustomed* ; *ειωθός, the accustomed place*.  
 εἴων imperf. of *έδω*.  
 ἐκ prep. with gen. *out of, from*.  
 ἐ-κάθηρα 1st aor. indic. of *καθάρω*.  
 ἐκαστος *η ον* adj. *each, every*.  
 ἐκάστοτε adv. *each time*.  
 ἐκάτερος *α ον* adj. *each (of two)*.  
 ἐκατόν numeral, *hundred*.  
 ἐκ-βαίνω verb, *come out, disembark*.  
 ἐκ-βάλλω verb, *throw out, drive out*.  
 ἐκ-βάσις 2d aor. part. of *ἐκ-βαίνω*.  
 ἐκ-διδάσκω fut. -διδάξω verb, *teach thoroughly*.  
 ἐκ-δίδωμι 2d aor. part. *ἐκδούς* verb, 1. *give away in marriage* ; 2. *give up*.  
 ἐκδοσις *εως* subst. f. *giving up, surrender*.

ἐκεῖ adv. *there*.  
 ἐκαῖνος *η ον* 1. pron. *he, she, it, that one* ; 2. with article, adj. *that*.  
 ἐκείρω 1st aor. indic. of *κείρω*.  
 ἐκεῖτε adv. *thither*.  
 ἐκ-θεῖναι 2d aor. inf. of *ἐκ-τίθημι*.  
 ἐκ-καλύπτω fut. *ύψω* verb, *uncover*.  
 ἐκ-κηρύγτω verb, *banish by public proclamation*.  
 ἐκκλησία subst. f. *assembly*.  
 ἐκκλησιάζω verb, *hold an assembly, debate*.  
 ἐκ-λείπω verb, *be eclipsed*.  
 ἐ-κλήθην 1st aor. indic. pass. of *καλέω*.  
 ἐκ-λιπειν 2d aor. infin. of *ἐκ-λείπω*.  
 ἐκουστός adv. *willingly, of one's own free will*.  
 ἐκ-πέμπω verb, *send forth*.  
 ἐκ-πεσόν 2d aor. part. of *ἐκ-πίπτω*.  
 ἐκ-πηδάω fut. *ήσω* verb, *leap out, forth*.  
 ἐκ-πίνω 2d aor. *ἔξ-έ-πιον* verb, *drink off, drain*.  
 ἐκ-πίπτω verb, *be driven out, hissed off*.  
 ἐκ-πλέω 1st aor. *ἔξ-έ-πλευσα* verb, *set sail*.  
 ἐκ-πλήσσω verb, *terrify ; pass. be terrified, dismayed*.  
 ἐκποδῶν adv. *out of the way*.  
 ἐκ-πορεύω verb, *carry out ; pass. go out, go forth*.  
 ἐ-κρίνω 1st aor. indic. of *κρίνω*.  
 ἐκ-ρίπτω fut. *ψω* verb, *throw out, throw away*.  
 ἐκ-στρατεύω and *-στρατεύομαι* verb, *march out, take the field*.  
 ἐκ-τίθημι verb, *expose*.  
 ἐκτός adv. *outside, beyond* ; also prep. with gen.  
 ἐκτός *η ον* adj. *sixth* ; adv. *sixthly*.  
 ἐκ-τρέπω verb, *turn aside (trans.)*.  
 ἐκ-τρίβω fut. *ψω* verb, *rub*.  
 ἐκ-φέρω 1st aor. mid. *έξηγεγκάμην* verb, 1. *bring out, tell, reveal* ; 2. *carry out the dead for burial*.

ἐκ-φεύγω irreg. verb, *escape*.  
 ἐκφορά subst. f. *burial*.  
 ἐκ-φύγω 2d aor. subj. of ἐκ-φεύγω.  
 ἐκών ἐκοῦσα ἐκόν adj. *willing, of one's own free will*.  
 ἐ-λαβον 2d aor. indic. of λαμβάνω.  
 ἐ-λαθον 2d aor. of λανθάνω.  
 ἐλαιον subst. n. *oil, olive-oil*.  
 ἐλάσσων ov gen. ovos adj., compar. of μικρός, *less, fewer*.  
 ἐλάττων = ἐλάσσων.  
 ἐλαίνω irreg. verb, *drive*.  
 ἐλαφος subst. m. and f. *deer*.  
 ἐλάχιστος η ov adj., superl. of μικρός.  
 ἐλεγένον subst. n. *verse, couplet*.  
 ἐλεγχος subst. m. *proof*.  
 ἐλέγχω 1st aor. pass. ήλεγχθην verb, *prove, convict*.  
 ἐλέω fut. ἐλεήσω verb, *pity, have compassion on*.  
 ἐλεύνω 2d aor. inf. of αἱρέω.  
 ἐλευθερία subst. f. *freedom*.  
 ἐλευθερίος ον adj. *free, noble*.  
 ἐλευθερος α ov adj. *free*.  
 ἐλευθερών fut. ὡσω verb, *set free, deliver*.  
 ἐ-λήφθην 1st aor. indic. pass. of λαμβάνω.  
 ἐλθών 2d aor. part. of ἔρχομαι.  
 ἐκει fut. ἐλξω verb, *drag, draw; also suck*.  
 ἐ-λείπω 2d aor. ἐν-ε-λιπον verb, *omit, leave undone*.  
 ἐλλοπος ov adj. *dumb, speechless*.  
 ἐλπίζω verb, *hope*.  
 ἐλπίς ίδος subst. f. *hope*.  
 ἐμαθον 2d aor. indic. of μανθάνω.  
 ἐμαυτον ήσ οὐ reflex. pron. (no nom.) *of myself*.  
 ἐμ-βάλλω verb, *throw in*.  
 ἐμ-βιβάζω verb, *make step in, put in*.  
 ἐμ-βληθεις 1st aor. part. pass. of ἐμ-βάλλω.  
 ἐμει acc. sing. of ἐγώ.  
 ἐμεμνήμην pluperf. indic. pass. of μαντήσκω, *remembered*.  
 ἐ-μίχθην 1st aor. pass. of μίγνυμι.  
 ἐμ-μένω verb, *abide by*.

ἐμμετρος ον adj. *in metre, metrical*.  
 ἐμοις dat. sing. of ἐγώ.  
 ἐμοιγε v. *Ἔγως*.  
 ἐμός ή ον possess. pron. *my*.  
 ἐμοῦ gen. sing. of ἐγώ.  
 ἐμ-πε-φυκώς intrans. perf. part. of ἐμ-φύω.  
 ἐμ-πίμπλημι fut. ἐμπλήσω verb, *fill, satisfy*.  
 ἐμ-πίπρημι verb, *set on fire*.  
 ἐμ-πίπτω 2d aor. ἐν-ε-πεσον verb, *fall into*.  
 ἐμ-πλέω verb, *sail in*.  
 ἐμ-πρῆσαι 1st aor. infin. of ἐμ-πίρημι.  
 ἐμπροσθεν adv. *in front, before*.  
 ἐμφρων ov gen. ovos adj. *sensible*; τὸ ἐμφρων εἶναι *the being sensible, presence of mind*.  
 ἐμφύω verb, *implant*; perf. part. ἐμ-πε-φυκώς, *having penetrated into*.  
 ἐν prep. with dat. *in, at, among, upon, on*.  
 ἐνα acc. masc. sing. of els.  
 ἐναντιον prep. with gen. *in the presence of*.  
 ἐναντιος ον adj. *opposite, contrary*.  
 ἐναντιω, mostly as depon. ἐναντιομαι, verb, *oppose*.  
 ἐνάρκα contr. for ἐνάρκαι.  
 ἐνατος η ov adj. *ninth*; adv. ἐνατον, *ninthly*.  
 ἐν-αιώ verb, *kindle or light*.  
 ἐνδεκα numeral, *eleven*.  
 ἐνδέκατος η ov adj. *eleventh*; adv. ἐνδέκατον.  
 ἐνδοθεν adv. *from within, and so out of doors*.  
 ἐνδον adv. *inside*.  
 ἐνδοξος ον adj. *honoured, famous, glorious*.  
 ἐν-δών fut. σω, 2d aor. part. ἐν-δύς verb, *put on*; perf. pass. part. ἐν-δε-δυμένος, *clothed*.  
 ἐν-ε-θηκα 1st aor. indic. of ἐν-τίθημι.  
 ἐν-αιμι (ειμι) verb, *be in, be left, remain*.  
 ἐνέκα prep. with gen. *for the sake of, on account of*.

Ἐνεκεν = Ἐνεκα.

ἐν-ελίσσω perf. pass. -ειλιγμαι verb, *wrap up in*; ἐν-ειλιγμένος τοὺς πόδας, *having one's feet wrapped up in*.

ἐνθάδε (ἐνθάδ') adv. *here*.

ἐν-θέμενος 2d aor. part. mid. of ἐν-τίθημι.

ἐνθένδε adv. *hence*.

ἐνθουσιάζω verb, *be inspired*.

ἐνθουσιασμός subst. m. *inspiration*.

ἐνθυμέομαι verb, *consider, infer, conclude*.

ἐνθυμοῦ contr. for ἐνθυμέον.

ἐντοι αι a adj., used in pl., *some*.

ἐντότε adv. *at times, sometimes*.

ἐννέα numeral, *nine*.

ἐν-νοέω verb, *think*.

ἐν-οχλέω verb, *annoy*.

ἐνταῦθα adv. *here*.

ἐν-τίθημι verb, *put in*.

ἐντιμός ον adj. *honoured*.

ἐντος adv. *within*; also prep. with gen.

ἐν-τυγχάνω verb, *fall in with, meet*; 2d aor. ἐν-έ-τυχον.

ἔτι = ἔτι (before a vowel):

ἔτι-άγω verb, *lead out*.

ἔτι-αιρέω verb, *pull out, take out, drive out*; 1st aor. inf. pass. ἔτι-αιρεθῆναι.

ἔτάκις adv. *six times*.

ἔτακισθιλιοι *six thousand*.

ἔτανα-στάς 2d aor. (intrans.) part. of ἔτι-αν-ιστημι, *having risen, got up*.

ἔτι-αν-ιστημι verb, *make to rise up*; mid. and intrans. tenses, 1. *rise up*; 2. *rise up and go out*.

ἔτι-απατάω verb, *deceive, seduce*.

ἔτι-έ-βην 2d aor. indic. of ἔκ-βανω.

ἔτι-έ-βλήθην 1st aor. indic. pass. of ἔκ-βάλλω.

ἔτι-έ-θηκα 1st aor. of ἔκ-τίθημι.

ἔτι-ελον 2d aor. indic. of ἔτι-αιρέω.

ἔτι-ειμι (ibο) verb, *go out*.

ἔτιν fut. infin. of ἔχω.

ἔτι-ελάσσας 1st aor. part. of ἔτι-ελαύνω.

ἔτι-ελαύνω verb, *drive out*.

ἔτι-ενεγκάμενος 1st aor. part. mid. of ἔκ-φέρω.

ἔτι-ενεγκέν 2d aor. infin. of ἔκ-φέρω.

ἔτι-επλάγην 2d aor. pass. of ἔκ-πλήσσω.

ἔτι-έρχομαι verb, *come out, go out*; 2d aor. ἔτι-ήλθον.

ἔτι-εστι impers. verb (from ἔτι-ειμι), *it is allowed, it is possible*.

ἔτι-ετραπόμην 2d aor. mid. of ἔκ-τρέπω.

ἔτηκοντα numeral, *sixty*.

ἔτι-ήλαστα 1st aor. indic. of ἔτι-ελαύνω.

ἔτι-ήλθον 2d aor. of ἔτι-έρχομαι.

ἔτι-ήν imperf. of ἔτι-εστι.

ἔτι-ής adv. *one after another, consecutively*.

ἔτι-ίεις είσα ἐν gen. ἐντος, etc., pres. part. of ἔτι-τημι.

ἔτι-λεσαν 3d pers. pl., imperf. indic. of ἔτι-τημι.

ἔτι-τημι verb, *send forth*.

ἔτιθι imperat. of ἔτι-ειμι.

ἔτι-λων pres. part. of ἔτι-ειμι.

ἔτοδος subst. f. *way out, entrance*.

ἔτι-οἰστω fut. of ἔκ-φέρω.

ἔτουστα subst. f. *power*.

ἔτω adv. *outside*; also prep. with gen.

ἔτικα (perf. with pres. sense) verb, *be like, seem*.

ἔόντα = ὄντα.

ἔορτάζω verb, *celebrate a festival*.

ἔορτή subst. f. *feast, festival*; ἀγενις ἔορτήι, *keep a feast*.

ἔπ' = ἔπι (before smooth breathing).

ἔπ-παθον 2d aor. indic. of πάσχω.

ἔπ-αινέω fut. ἔτομαι verb, *commend, praise, sanction*.

ἔπαινος subst. m. *approval*.

ἔπ-άν-ειμι (ibο) verb, *go up*.

ἔπ-αν-έρχομαι 2d aor. ἔπ-αν-ήλθον verb, *come back, go back*.

ἔπ-αρκέω verb, *help*.

ἔπ-έ-βαλον 2d aor. indic. of ἔπι-βάλλω.

ἔπ-έ-βησα (trans.) 1st aor. indic. of ἔπι-βανω.

ἐπ-ε-θέμην 2d aor. mid. of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπ-έ-θηκα 1st aor. indic. of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπει conj. since, when.

ἐπείγω verb, press ; mid. hasten.

ἐπειδάν (ἐπειδὴ ἀν) conj. when, when-ever.

ἐπειδὴ conj. when.

ἐπ-ειμι (sum) verb, be upon, be fixed upon.

ἐπ-ειμι (ibo) verb, come towards, attack.

ἐπειτα adv. then, afterwards ; ὁ ἐπειτα βίος, one's future life.

ἐπ-έρχομαι 2d aor. ἐπ-ήλθον verb, come up, approach.

ἐπ-ερωτάω verb, consult, inquire of.

ἐπ-εσον 2d aor. indic. of πίπτω.

ἐπ-έστησο (trans.) 1st aor. of ἐφιστημι, checked, made halt ; also established, set up.

ἐπ-έχω verb, 1. trans. put to, stop, check ; 2. intrans. wait.

ἐπ-ήνει imperf. indic. of ἐπ-ανέω.

ἐπηρεάζω verb, be aggressive ; ὥσπερ ἐπηρεάζοντα, aggressively.

ἐπι prep. 1. with gen. on, upon, towards, in the time of ; 2. with dat. upon, on, at, to, for ; 3. with acc. against, on, upon, for.

ἐπι-βαίνω 1st aor. (trans.) ἐπ-έβησα verb, walk on, get upon.

ἐπι-βάλλω verb, throw upon ; intrans. fall upon, attack.

ἐπι-βαλών 2d aor. part. of ἐπιβάλλω.

ἐπι-βάς 2d aor. part. of ἐπι-βαίνω.

ἐπι-βουλέω verb, plot against.

ἐπι-γενόμενος 2d aor. part. of ἐπιγίγνομαι.

ἐπι-γίγνομαι verb, be born after (οἱ ἐπιγενόμενοι, descendants) ; also come on.

ἐπι-γράφω fut. ψω verb, inscribe ; 2d aor. pass. ἐπ-ε-γράφην, perf. pass. ἐπιγέγραμμαι.

ἐπιδείκνυμι and -ών verb, show, point out.

ἐπι-δημεω verb, live.

ἐπιεικῶς adv. fairly, moderately.

ἐπι-θυμέω fut. ήσω verb, desire, want.

ἐπιθυμία subst. f. desire.

ἐπι-λανθάνω verb, 1. act. escape notice ; 2. pass. forget.

ἐπι-λείπω 2d aor. ἐπ-έ-λιπον verb, fail, run short.

ἐπιμελεῖα subst. f. care, diligence.

ἐπιμελητέον verbal adj. one must take care of.

ἐπιμένω verb, wait.

ἐπι-πεσών 2d aor. part. of ἐπιπτω.

ἐπι-πίπτω verb, fall upon.

ἐπι-πλέω 1st aor. ἐπ-έ-πλευσα verb, sail to.

ἐπιπλόαλος or adj. prominent.

ἐπιπόνως adv. with toil and trouble.

ἐπι-ρρώνυμι fut. -ρρώσω verb, encourage.

ἐπιστήμος ον adj. distinguished, famous.

ἐπι-σκευάζω verb, get ready.

ἐπι-σκοπέω verb, superintend, watch, look at, consider.

ἐπι-ισταμαι verb, know.

ἐπι-στέλω 1st aor. subj. of ἐπιστέλλω.

ἐπι-στέλλω 1staor. ἐπ-έ-στειλα verb, send a message, write, bid.

ἐπιστήμων ον gen. ονος adj. skilled in, learned ; comp. ἐπιστημονέστερος.

ἐπιστολή subst. f. letter.

ἐπι-στρατεύω verb, march against.

ἐπι-στραφήμαι 2d aor. inf. pass. of ἐπιστρέφω.

ἐπι-στρέφω verb, turn towards, turn round.

ἐπι-σχες 2d aor. imperat. of ἐπέχω.

ἐπι-ισχω collat. form of ἐπ-έχω.

ἐπι-τάσσω fut. ξω verb, command.

ἐπι-τάττω = ἐπιτάσσω.

ἐπι-τείνω verb, stretch out.

ἐπιτήδειος α or adj. necessary ; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, necessities of life.

ἐπιτήδειος subst. m. intimate friend.

ἐπιτήδευμα *atos* subst. n. *habit.*  
 ἐπι-τίθημι 2d aor. part. ἐπί-θεις  
 verb, *place upon, against; put on.*  
 ἐπι-τιμάω verb, *blame, reprove.*  
 ἐπι-τρέπω fut. *ψω* verb, 1. *turn towards* (trans.); 2. *allow, permit.*  
 ἐπι-τρέχω verb, *run against, run over.*  
 ἐπι-τυγχάνω verb, *hit upon, meet with.*  
 ἐπι-χειρέω verb, *set upon, attack.*  
 ἐπιχώριος *a* or adj. *belonging to the country; οἱ ἐπιχώριοι, the people of the place.*  
 ἐπι-ιών part. of ἐπ-ειμι (*ibid.*).  
 ἐ-πλαστα 1st aor. of *πλάσσω*.  
 ἐ-πλευστα 1st aor. indic. of *πλέω*.  
 ἐ-πνευστα 1st aor. of *πνέω*.  
 ἐ-ποιέστο contr. for ἐ-ποιέστο.  
 ἐπ-οικτέρω 1st aor. *-ώκτειρα* verb, *pity, have compassion on.*  
 ἐπομαὶ depon. verb, *follow.*  
 ἑπτα numeral, *seven.*  
 ἑπτα-ετής ἐς adj. *seven years old.*  
 ἐ-πυθόμην 2d aor. of *πυνθάνομαι*.  
 ἐπ-ων ουσα *ον*, pres. part. of ἐπ-ειμι (*sum.*).  
 ἐραμαὶ depon. verb, *fall in love, love;* 1st aor. *ήρασθην*.  
 ἐράω verb, *love.*  
 ἐργάζομαὶ depon. verb, *work, make, fashion.*  
 ἐργάτης subst. m. *worker.*  
 ἐργον subst. n. *work, deed; ἐργψ, really, indeed.*  
 ἐρέσσω verb, *row.*  
 ἐρευνάω fut. *ἐρευνήσω* verb, *seek, search for.*  
 ἐρήμω 1st aor. pass. *ήρημαώθην* verb, *lay waste.*  
 ἐρίζω verb, *dispute.*  
 ἐριον subst. n. *wool.*  
 ἐρομαὶ fut. *ἐρήσομαι* verb, *ask.*  
 ἐ-ρριμμαὶ perf. pass. of *βίπτω*.  
 ἐ-ρρίφθην 1st aor. indic. pass. of *βίπτω*.  
 ἐρρωμένως adv. *stoutly, vigorously.*  
 ἐρυθρός *ά* or adj. *red.*  
 ἐρχομαὶ irreg. verb, *come, go.*  
 ἐρῶ (*ἐρέω*) verb, fut. without pres., *will say; perf. pass. im- pers. εἰρηγαὶ, it has been said, told, commanded.*  
 ἐρῶν = ἐράων or ἐρέων.  
 ἐρωτάω fut. *ἐρωτήσω* verb, *ask;* 1st aor. pass. *ήρωτήθην.*  
 ἐρώτημα *atos* subst. n. *question.*  
 ἐσ- = *els.*  
 ἐσ-άγω = *εἰσ-άγω.*  
 ἐσ-βαίνω = *εἰσ-βαίνω.*  
 ἐσ-βάλλω = *εἰσ-βάλλω.*  
 ἐσ-έ-βην 2d aor. of ἐσ-βαίνω.  
 ἐσει (*ἐσῃ*) 2d pers. sing., fut. indic. of *εἰμι* (*sum.*).  
 ἐσ-ειμι = *εἰσ-ειμι.*  
 ἐσ-έρχομαι = *εἰσ-έρχομαι.*  
 ἐσθῆς *ῆτος* subst. f. *garment, clothes.*  
 ἐσθίω irreg. verb, *eat.*  
 ἐσ-ιέναι pres. infin. of ἐσ-ειμι.  
 ἐ-σιτέστο contr. for ἐ-σιτέστο.  
 ἐσθόδος subst. f. *way in, entrance.*  
 ἐσθομαὶ fut. of *εἰμι* (*sum.*).  
 ἐστέρα subst. f. *evening.*  
 ἐσ-πεσών 2d aor. part. of ἐσ-πίπτω.  
 ἐσ-πίπτω verb, *fall in, upon; throw oneself upon.*  
 ἐσται 3d pers. sing., fut. indic. of *εἰμι* (*sum.*).  
 ἐστηκα (intrans.) perf. indic. of *ἰστημι, stand.*  
 ἐστην (intrans.) 2d aor. indic. of *ἰστημι, stood.*  
 ἐστησα 1st aor. (trans.) of *ἰστημι, set up.*  
 ἐστη(v) 3d pers. sing., pres. indic. of *εἰμι* (*sum.*).  
 ἐστιάω verb, *entertain, feast; pass.* 1. *feast (intrans.); 2. with acc. feast on.*  
 ἐσ-τίθημι = *εἰσ-τίθημι.*  
 ἐστω 3d pers. sing., pres. imperat. of *εἰμι* (*sum.*).  
 ἐστάς *ώσα* *ός* 2d perf. part. (intrans.) of *ἰστημι, standing.*  
 ἐσχον 2d aor. of *ἔχω.*  
 ἐστω adv. *within; also prep. with gen.*  
 ἐ-σώθην 1st aor. pass. of *σώζω.*  
 ἐτάξω fut. *άσω* verb, *examine.*

έταιρος subst. m. *companion, follower, friend.*  
 ἐ-τάφην 2d aor. pass. of θάπτω.  
 ἐ-τάχθην 1st aor. pass. of τάσσω.  
 ἐ-τεκον 2d aor. of τίκτω.  
 ἐτερος a or adj. *the one, the other (of two), another; pl. other, others, different; τῷ ἐτέρῳ contr. to θατέρῳ, τῷ ἐτερον το θάτερον.*  
 ἔτι adv. *still, yet.*  
 ἔτοιμος η ov adj. *ready.*  
 ἔτος ουσ. subst. n. *year; δι' ἔτους, every year.*  
 ἐ-τρώθην 1st aor. pass. of τιτρώσκω.  
 ἐ-τυχον 2d aor. indic. of τυγχάνω.  
 εὖ adv. *well.*  
 εὐδαίμονια subst. f. *good-fortune, happiness.*  
 εὐδαίμων ov gen. ουσ. adj. *happy, blessed.*  
 εὐδία subst. f. *fair weather.*  
 εὐδόκιμος η ov adj. *famous.*  
 εὐεργεσία subst. f. *kindness, benefit.*  
 εὐφρέγτης subst. m. *benefactor.*  
 εὐεργετέτον verbal adj. *one must show kindness to.*  
 εὐήθης ες adj. *silly.*  
 εὐθύς εία ύ adj. *straight; κατ' εὐθύν straight before.*  
 εὐθύς adv. *immediately.*  
 εὐκόλως adv. *calmly.*  
 εὐμενής ες adj. *kind, gracious.*  
 εὐμενώς adv. *kindly, graciously.*  
 εὐμεταχέριστος ov adj. *easy to manage.*  
 εὐμορφος ov adj. *well-shaped.*  
 εὐνή subst. f. *bed, couch, cradle.*  
 εὐόφθαλμος ov adj. *with beautiful eyes.*  
 εὐπρεπής ες adj. *comely.*  
 εύρήσω fut. of εύρίσκω.  
 εύρίσκω fut. εύρήσω irreg. verb, *find, discover; 1st aor. pass. εύρέθην.*  
 εύρον 2d aor. indic. εύρίσκω.  
 εύρος ουσ. subst. n. *width.*  
 εὐρύς εύρεια εὐρύ adj. *wide; comp. εὐρύτερος.*  
 εὐρύστορος ov adj. *wide-mouthed.*

εὐστεβής ες adj. *pious, devout.*  
 εὐτεκνος ov adj. *having many or fine children, blessed in one's children.*  
 εὐτελεια subst. f. *cheapness, economy.*  
 εὐτελής ες adj. *cheap, common, frugal.*  
 εύτυχέω verb, *live happily, prosper.*  
 εύτυχής ες adj. *fortunate, happy.*  
 εὐφημία subst. f. *use of words of good omen, and so silence.*  
 εὐφροσύνη subst. f. *festivity, pleasure.*  
 εὐχερώς adv. *easily, readily.*  
 εὐχομαι fut. εδξομαι depon. verb, *pray.*  
 εὐώχλα subst. f. *feasting.*  
 ἐφ' = ἐπί (before a rough breathing).  
 ἐφ-άπτομαι verb, *take hold of.*  
 ἐ-φασαν 3d pers. pl., 2d aor. indic. of φημι.  
 ἐφ-άλκω verb, *draw, drag after.*  
 ἐφ-εστώς perf. part. (intrans.) of ἐφεστημι, *set over, i.e., one in authority.*  
 ἐ-φην ης η (3d plur. ἐ-φασαν) 2d aor. of φημι.  
 ἐφ-ίημι verb, *send against; mid. aim at, desire.*  
 ἐφ-ίστημι verb, 1. *check, make half; 2. set up.*  
 ἐφοίτα contr. for ἐ-φοίται.  
 εὐφοροι subst. m. *the Ephors, the chief magistrates of Sparta.*  
 ἐφύγον 2d aor. indic. of φεύγω.  
 ἐ-φυν 2d aor. indic. (intrans.) of φύω, *I am, I am born.*  
 ἐφ' ω or ἐφ' ω τε conj. on condition that.  
 ἐχθρα subst. f. *hatred.*  
 ἐχθρός ά άν adj. *hostile; also substantively, enemy.*  
 ἐχίνος subst. m. *hedgehog.*  
 ἐ-χράτο contr. for ἐ-χράτο.  
 ξω verb, 1. *have, keep; 2. prevent; mid. take hold of.* With adverbs ξω must be translated by *be*, e.g., καλῶς ξειν, *to be well.*

Ἐφ dat. sing. of ἐώς.

Ἐωθεν adv. from dawn, at dawn. ἐωθινός ἡ ὅν adj. early; ἐξ ἐωθινοῦ = ἐωθεν.

Ἐῶν contr. for ἐάων.

Ἐώρα (ἐώρας) 3d pers. sing., imperf. of ὥρα.

Ἐώρακα perf. of ὥρα.

Ἐώρων imperf. of ὥρα.

Ἐώς conj. until.

Ἐώς gen. ἐώ subst. f. dawn; ἀμ' ἐφ, at day-break.

Ἐάω fut. ἔχων irreg. verb, live, breathe, be alive.

Ἐεύγνυμι verb, yoke.

Ἐεύγος οὐς subst. n. 1. pair of horses; 2. carriage.

Ἐῆ contr. for ἔάει.

Ἐημία subst. f. punishment.

Ἐῆν contr. for ἔάειν.

Ἐητέω fut. ἤσω verb, desire, seek.

Ἐωμός subst. m. broth, soup.

Ἐῶν ἔώσα ἔῶν pres. part. of ἔάω.

Ἐῶν subst. n. animal, living creature.

Ἐωός ἀ ὅν adj. alive, living.

Ἐωστήρης ἥπος subst. m. girdle.

ἢ conj. 1. disjunct. or—ἢ . . . ἢ, either . . . or; 2. interr. ἢ . . . ἢ, whether . . . or; 3. compar. as, than.

ἢ adv. 1. interr., e.g., ἢ ἔ-φερες; did you carry? 2. truly, verily; ἢ μήν introduces the very words of an oath.

ἢ = ἦν I was.

ἢ 3d pers. sing., 2d aor. of ἤσι say, found in expression ἢ δ' ὅς, said he.

Ἄβη subst. life, age, manhood.

Ἄγαγον 2d aor. indic. of ἀγω.

Ἄγειρα 1st aor. indic. of ἔ-γειρω.

Ἄγεμών ὄνος subst. m. leader, general.

Ἄγεομαι verb, consider, hold.

Ἄδειν imperf. of ἀδεῖα.

Ἄδέως adv. gladly.

Ἄδη adv. already.

Ἄδιστος η οὐ adj. superl. of ἡδύς.

Ἄδιλον οὐ gen. οὐος adj., comp. of ἡδύς.

Ἄδομαι irreg. verb, rejoice, be pleased; sometimes with dat.

Ἄδονή subst. f. pleasure, rejoicing. ἡδύς εῖα ύ adj. sweet, pleasant, agreeable; superl. ἡδιστος.

Ἄδιν imperf. of ἐιμι (ibid.).

Ἄδικοτα adv., superl. of comp. ἡδονον, worst, least.

Ἄδικος ης gen. fem. of ἡκων, v. ἡκω. ἡκω verb, come; (with perf. sense) have come.

Ἄδασα 1st aor. of ἔλαινω.

Ἄδεκτρον subst. n. amber.

Ἄδιθον 2d aor. indic. of ἔρχομαι.

Ἄδιλος subst. m. sun.

Ἄδικαι verb, sit.

Ἄδικοις (ἄδικος ἄδικων ἄδικον) nom. pl. of ἡδύ.

Ἄδικρα subst. f. day; καθ' ἄδικρα, daily.

Ἄδικρος οὐ adj. tame.

Ἄδικμανον subst. n. half-mina.

Ἄδικος εια ν adj. half.

Ἄδη = ἔάρν.

Ἄδην impf. indic. of ειμι (sum).

Ἄδεγκα 1st aor. indic. of φέρω.

Ἄδέχθην 1st aor. pass. of φέρω.

Ἄδηλα subst. f. rein.

Ἄδιοχέω verb, hold the reins, drive.

Ἄδιαρον subst. n. liver.

Ἄδιπτο adv. as.

Ἄδεθην 1st aor. pass. of αἰρέω.

Ἄδέμα adv. quietly.

Ἄδεξα 1st aor. of ἔρχω.

Ἄδεως ἄρως subst. m. hero, demi-god.

Ἄδηα 1st aor. of ἔδω.

Ἄδηαν 3d pers. pl., imperf. of ειμι (sum).

Ἄδηθα = ἔις imperf. of ειμι (sum).

Ἄδεθην 1st aor. pass. of ἔδεμαι.

Ἄδεθομην 2d aor. of αἰσθάνομαι.

Ἄδεσσαμαι = ἔττάδομαι.

Ἄδεσσον adv. less, v. ἄδεσσων.

Ἄδεσσων (Ἄδεσσων) οὐ gen. οὐος adj., irreg. compar. of κακός, less, weaker.

ἡσυχάζω fut. ἡσυχάσω verb, be still, quiet.

ἡσυχῇ adv. gently, quietly.

ἡσυχλά subst. f. leisure, quiet; εἰς ἡσυχλαν καθῆσθαι, to sit down to rest.

ἡττησα 1st aor. indic. of αἰτέω.

ἡττις v. δοτις.

ἡτρον subst. n. abdomen.

ἡττάομαι 1st aor. inf. ἡττηθῆναι verb, be beaten, be overcome, submit.

ἡττον = ἡσσον.

ἡξέάμην 1st aor. indic. of εὑχόμαι.

θάλασσα subst. f. sea.

θάλλω verb, flourish.

θαμά (ἄμα) adv. often.

θάμνος subst. m. bush, shrub.

θανατάω verb, wish to die.

θάνατος subst. m. death.

θάπτω verb, bury.

θαρραλέω adv. with confidence.

θαρρέω = θαρσέω verb, take courage, be assured.

θαρσύνω verb, encourage, cheer.

θάσσον (compar. of ταχύ) adv. more quickly.

θάτερον θατέρῳ etc. v. ἔτερος.

θαῦμα aτος subst. n. wonder.

θαυμάζω fut. ἀσθομα, 1st aor. pass. ἐ-θαυμάσθην verb, wonder, be astonished, admire.

θαυμάστοις a or ov adj. wonderful; ὡς θαυμάστοι, my good friends.

θαυμαστός ἡ ὧν adj. wonderful; adv. θαυμαστῶς.

θέα subst. f. sight, spectacle, performance.

θέαμα aτος subst. n. sight.

θέάσομαι fut. θέάσομαι verb, view, gaze at.

θεατήμενος 1st aor. part. of θεάμομαι.

θεατρον subst. n. theatre.

θεῖος a or ov adj. of the gods, divine; τὸ θεῖον, the divinity.

θεῖς 2d aor. part. of τίθημι.

θελγω verb, charm, enchant.

θελω imp. θελεον verb, wish, be willing.

θέμενος 2d aor. part. mid. of τίθημι.

θειστεῖω fut. σω verb, give oracles to, with accus. of pers.

θεοπρόπος subst. m. public messenger (sent to enquire of an oracle).

θεός subst. m. and f. god, goddess.

θεράπαινα subst. f. servant, maid-servant.

θεραπευτέον verbal adj. one must serve, cultivate.

θεραπεύω verb, serve, attend, cultivate.

θεράπων οντος subst. m. servant.

θερμαλίνω verb, heat.

θερμήνας 1st aor. part. of θερμαλίνω.

θερμός ἡ ὧν adj. warm, hot.

θέρος ους subst. n. summer.

θέσις εως subst. f. position, situation.

θεσπίζω verb, prophesy.

θέω verb, run.

θεωρέω fut. ἡσω verb, look at, observe, watch.

θεωρός subst. m. ambassador, sent by the state to consult an oracle.

θήκη subst. f. box, casket.

θηρὸν subst. n. animal, wild beast.

θησαυρός subst. m. treasure.

θλαστος subst. m. company, band.

θιγγάνω irreg. verb, touch.

θιγγάκι 2d aor. opt. of θιγγάνω.

θιγγάκω irreg. verb, die; perf. τέθηγκα.

θηντός ἡ ὧν adj. mortal; subst. mortal.

θρέξ τριχός subst. f. hair.

θρόνος subst. m. seat, throne.

θυγάτηρ θυγατρός subst. f. daughter.

θυμάομαι verb, burn incense.

θυμιατήριον subst. n. censer.

θυμοειδῆς ἐς adj. high-spirited; superl. θυμοειδέστατος.

θυμός subst. m. spirit.

θύρα subst. f. door.

θυρωρός subst. m. porter.

Θύσαι 1st aor. infin. of θύω.

Θύσια subst. f. *sacrifice*.

Θύω fut. θύσω verb, *offer, sacrifice*.

Ιάσομαι fut. ιάσομαι verb, *cure, heal*.

Ιατρέω verb, *be a physician*.

Ιατρός subst. m. *physician*.

Ιδιά adv. *specially*.

Ιδιός a or adj. *one's own*.

Ιδιώτης subst. m. *private person*.

Ιδρώς ὥτος subst. m. *sweat*.

Ιδώ 2 aor. subj. of εἶδον.

Ιδέων 2 aor. part. of εἶδον.

Ιερεύς ἐώς, subst. m. *priest*.

Ιερον subst. n. *temple*.

Ιερός ἡ or adj. *sacred, holy*.

Ιερόσυλος subst. m. *one guilty of sacrilege*.

Ικανός ἡ or adj. *sufficient, able, competent*.

Ικέτης subst. m. *suppliant*.

Ικέων or adj. *propitious, gracious; cheerful*.

Ιμάτιον subst. n. *upper garment, cloak*.

Ινα (ἱν') conj. *that, in order that*.

Ιός subst. m. *rust*.

Ιππεύς ἐώς, subst. m. *horseman*.

Ιππικός ἡ or adj. of *horses*; ἀγών  
ιππικός, a *horse or chariot race*.

Ιππός subst. m. *horse*.

Ισασι(ν) 3d pers. plur., pres. indic.  
of οἴδα.

Ισος η or, adj. *equal*.

Ιστημι irreg. verb, *make to stand*.

Ιστίον subst. n. *sail*.

Ιστορέω fut. ήσω verb, *inquire, learn*.

Ιστός subst. m. *mast*.

Ισχυρός ἡ or adj. *strong*.

Ισχύς ὁν subst. f. *strength*.

Ισώς adv. 1. *equally*; 2. *perhaps*.

Ιχθύς ὁν subst. m. *fish*.

Ιχνός ον subst. n. *track, footprint*.

Κάγω contr. for καὶ ἔγω.

Καθ'=κατά (before rough breathing).

Καθ-άρω 1st aor. ἐ-κάθηρα verb,  
make clean, cleanse.

καθ-άλλομαι verb, *leap down*.

καθάπτερ adv. as, *like*.

καθαριότης ητος subst. f. *cleanliness, neatness*.

καθαρός ἡ or adj. *pure, undefiled*.

καθ-έζομαι verb, *sit*.

καθ-εστώς perf. part. (intrans.) of  
καθ-ιστημι, *established, being*.

καθ-ενδω verb, *sleep*.

καθ-ημαι verb, *be seated, sit*.

καθ-ίω fut. καθιώ verb, 1. trans.  
make to sit, set; 2. intrans. sit.

1st aor. part. καθ-ισα.

καθ-ιστημι verb, *establish, appoint*.

καθ-υπνώ fut. ὠσω verb, *sleep*.

καὶ conj. *and, also, even; καὶ . . . καὶ, both . . . and*.

κανός ἡ or adj. *new, fresh*.

κατίπερ conj. *although*.

καρός subst. m. *time, opportunity*.

κατοι conj. *and yet*.

καλώ verb, *burn (trans.)*.

κακλά subst. f. *wickedness, vice*.

κακιότας η or superl. of κακός.  
κακλών ον gen. *ορος* adj., comp.  
of κακός, *worse*.

κακοβαίμων ον gen. *ορος* adj.  
*wretched, unhappy, ill-fated*.

κακοπαθέω verb, *endure hardships*.

κακός ἡ or adj. *wicked, bad, evil*.

κακούργος subst. m. *criminal, rascal, villain*.

κακώς adv. *badly, ill, terribly*.

κάλαμος subst. m. *reed, reed for writing, pen*.

καλέω irreg. verb, *call, invite*.

κάλλιστα adv. *best, v. κάλλιστος*.

κάλλιστος η or adj., superl. of  
καλός.

καλλών ον gen. *ορος* adj., comp.  
of καλός, *handsomer*.

καλλός ον subst. n. *beauty*.

καλλωπίζω verb, *beautify, paint  
(the face)*.

καλός ἡ or adj. 1. *fair, beautiful*;  
2. *good, noble*.

καλύπτρα subst. f. *veil*.

καλύπτω verb, *cover*.

καλώς adv. *beautifully, well*.

κάματος subst. m. *toil, work*.

κάμνω irreg. verb, *be tired, be sick.*  
 καμπή subst. f. *winding, turning.*  
 κανθήλιος or οὗος κανθήλιος, subst. m. *pack-ass.*  
 κανοῦν (κάνεον) subst. n. *basket.*  
 κάπειτα = *kal ἔπειτα, and then.*  
 καπνός subst. m. *smoke.*  
 κάπρος subst. m. *wild-boar.*  
 καρδία subst. f. *heart.*  
 καρκίνος subst. m. *crab.*  
 καρπός subst. m. *fruit.*  
 καρπόω fut. *ώσω* verb, 1. act. *bear fruit*; 2. mid. *reap crops, enjoy.*  
 κάρτα adv. *very, very much.*  
 καρτερόω verb, *bear up, hold out* (intrans.), *endure.*  
 καρτέρησις subst. f. *patience.*  
 καρτερός *ά τε* adj. *brave.*  
 κατ' = κατά (before a smooth breathing).  
 κατά prep. 1. with gen. *down from, against*; 2. with acc. *along, alongside of, down, according to, through, because of, by, at, near, opposite; distrib.*  
*καθ' ἐαυτῷ, by himself; κατὰ μῆνα, monthly; κατὰ κώμας, in villages.*  
 καταβαλων verb, *go down, dismount.*  
 καταβάλλω verb, *throw down, let fall*; 2d aor. κατ-έ-βαλον.  
 καταβάς 2d aor. part. of καταβαλων.  
 κατάγειος ον adj. *underground.*  
 καταγέλαστος ον adj. *ridiculous, comic.*  
 καταγέλλω, verb, *laugh at.*  
 καταγνώσκω fut. *-γνώσομαι*, 1st aor. pass. κατ-ε-γνώσθην verb, *lay to one's charge, condemn.*  
 κατάγω verb, *drive.*  
 καταδαράνω verb, *fall asleep*; 2d aor. κατ-έ-δαρθον.  
 καταδίκη subst. f. *condemnation, sentence.*  
 καταδιώκω verb, *pursue*; 1st aor. pass. καταδιώχθη.  
 καταζένγνυμι fut. *-ζεύξω* verb, *yoke*; perf. pass. κατ-έ-ζευγμα.

κατα-καίω verb, *consume, burn.*  
 κατά-κειμαι verb, *lie down.*  
 κατα-κλαίω verb, *lament, wail.*  
 κατα-κλάν = κατα-κλάειν.  
 κατα-κλάω 1st aor. κατ-έ-κλασα verb, *break, break down.*  
 κατα-κλείω fut. *σω* verb, *shut up.*  
 κατα-κλιθέις 1st aor. part. pass. of κατα-κλίνω.  
 κατα-κλίνω verb, *lay down; pass. lie down.*  
 κατα-κλύζω fut. *ώσω* verb, *deluge, inundate.*  
 κατα-κοιμάω verb, *lull to sleep*; 1st aor. pass. κατ-ε-κοιμήθην, *fell asleep.*  
 κατα-κοιμίζω fut. *ἰσω* verb, *lull to sleep.*  
 κατα-κόπτω fut. *ψω* verb, *cut up, cut down*; 2d aor. inf. pass. κατα-κοπῆναι.  
 κατα-κρίνω 1st aor. pass. κατ-ε-κρίθην verb, *condemn.*  
 κατα-κυλίνδω verb, 1. act. *roll down* (trans.); 2. pass. *roll down* (intrans.)  
 κατα-λαμβάνω verb, *lay hold of, seize; come upon, befall; discover, find.*  
 κατα-λείπω 2d aor. κατ-έ-λιπον verb, *leave, leave behind*; 1st aor. pass. κατ-ε-λείφθην.  
 κατα-αλλάσσω fut. *άξω* verb, *reconcile.*  
 κατα-λύω verb, *take up one's quarters, lodge.*  
 κατα-μανθάνω 2d aor. κατ-έ-μαθον verb, *learn, observe.*  
 κατα-νέμω verb, *distribute, assign.*  
 κατα-πλέω verb, *sail back.*  
 κατα-αράομαι verb, *curse, with dat.*  
 κατάρατος ον adj. *accursed.*  
 κατα-ρρέω verb, *slip down, fall.*  
 κατα-σκεύαζω fut. *άσω* verb, *prepare, construct.*  
 κατασκευή subst. f. *building.*  
 κατα-σκοπέω verb, *look at.*  
 κατάσκοπος subst. m. *scout.*  
 κατα-στρέφω fut. *ψω* verb, *overturn; mid. subdue.*

κατα-τίθημι verb, *lay up*; 2d aor. inf. mid. κατα-θέσθαι.

κατα-φεύγω 2d aor. κατ-έ-φυγον verb, *fly for refuge*.

κατα-φλέγω verb, *burn up, consume*.

κατα-φρονέω verb, *despise, disdain*.

κατα-χέω verb, *shed, drop down*.

κατα-ψάω fut. ήσω verb, *stroke*.

κατ-έ-βαλον 2d aor. indic. of κατα-βάλλω.

κατ-έ-βην 2d aor. of κατα-βαίνω.

κατ-ε-γνώσθην 1st aor. pass. of κατα-γνωστικών.

κάτ-ειμι verb, *go down*.

κατ-έχον imperf. indic. of κατ-έχω.

κατ-ε-κλίθην 1st aor. pass. of κατα-κλίνω.

κατ-ε-κρίθην 1st aor. pass. of κατα-κρίνω.

κατ-έ-λαβον 2d aor. of κατα-λαμβάνω.

κατ-έρχομαι verb, *go down, descend, return*; 2 aor. κατ-ήλθον.

κατ-εσθίω verb, *eat, devour*.

κατ-έ-στησα 1st aor. (trans.) of καθ-ιστημι, *brought, appointed, established*.

κατ-εσχόν 2d aor. indic. of κατ-έχω.

κατ-έφαγον 2d aor. indic. of κατ-εσθίω.

κατ-έχω verb, 1. *possess, occupy, restrain, hold in*; 2. intrans. *restrain oneself*.

κατ-ηγορέω fut. ήσω verb, *accuse, arraign*.

κατ-ιών part. of κάτ-ειμι.

κατ-οικέω verb, *dwell in, inhabit*; pass. of a city, *be inhabited, situated*.

κατ-οικτέρω 1st aor. κατ-φύτειρα verb, *pity*.

κατ-ορύσσω fut. ξω verb, *bury*.

κάτω adv. *down, below*, also with gen.

καυχάομαι verb, *boast*.

κείμαι irreg. verb, *lie*.

κείνος = ἔκείνος.

κέρω irreg. verb, *clip, shear*.

κε-κλοφός perf. part. of κλέπτω.

κέ-κτημαι perf. indic. of κτάσθαι.

κελεύω fut. σω verb, *bid*.

κενός ή άν adj. *empty, vain, empty-handed*.

κερατίζω verb, *slaughter*.

κέρας κέρατος κέρως subst. n. (pl. κέρα), *horn*.

κεραυνός subst. m. *thunderbolt*.

κερδαίνω fut. κερδανώ, 1st aor. έ-κέρδανα verb, *gain, profit*.

κέρδος ους subst. n. *gazn, profit*.

κεφαλή subst. f. *head*.

κήπος subst. m. *garden, orchard*.

κηρός subst. m. *wax*.

κήρυξ υκος subst. m. *herald*.

κηρύσσω fut. ίξω verb, *proclaim, make a proclamation*; 1st aor. part. pass. κηρυχθείς.

κιβωτός subst. f. *chest*.

κιθαρίδος subst. m. *one who plays and sings to the lyre, minstrel*.

κινδυνεύω verb, *go into danger, run risk*.

κινδύνος subst. m. *danger*.

κινέω verb, *move (trans.)*

κλέω ονος subst. m. *pillar*.

κλάδος subst. m. *shoot, branch*.

κλαίω irreg. verb, *weep, cry*; trans. *bewail*.

κλάω fut. κλάσω verb, *break off*; 1st aor. pass. έ-κλάσθην.

κλείω fut. κλείσω verb, *shut*.

κλέος ους subst. n. *glory, honour, fame*.

κλέπτης subst. m. *thief*.

κλέπτω verb, *steal*.

κλίνη subst. f. *couch, bed*.

κλοιός subst. m. *dog-collar*.

κλοπή subst. f. *theft*.

κλυντός ή άν adj. *noble*.

κνήμη subst. f. *the lower part of the leg, the shin*.

κοιλάω verb, *lull to sleep*; mid. *fall asleep*; perf. pass. κε-κοιλημαί.

κοινός ή άν adj. *common*.

κοινωνός subst. m. and f. *companion, partner*.

κολάζω fut. κολάσω verb, *punish*.

κόλαξ *akos* subst. m. *flatterer.*  
 κόλπος subst. m. *fold of a garment, bosom.*  
 κόμη subst. f. *hair.*  
 κομίζω fut. *κομίσω* or *κομιώ* verb, *bring, fetch, carry off.*  
 κοπίς *ίδος* subst. f. *chopper, pruning-knife.*  
 κόπρος subst. f. *dung, filth.*  
 κόπτω verb, *strike, beat*; mid. *beat oneself*, in sign of grief.  
 κόραξ *akos* subst. m. *crow.*  
 κόρη subst. f. *girl.*  
 κόσκινον subst. n. *sieve.*  
 κοσμέω verb, *adorn.*  
 κόσμος subst. m. *order.*  
 κότινος subst. m. *wild olive.*  
 κούρος subst. m. *boy, youth*; Ionic for *κόρος.*  
 κρανίον subst. n. *skull.*  
 κρατέω 1st aor. pass. ἐ-κρατήθην  
*(was conquered)* verb, *be ruler of, excel, surpass.*  
 κράτιστος *η ον* adj. *best, strongest, mightiest*; irreg. superl. of ἀγθός; compar. in use is *κρείσσων.*  
 κράτος *ous* subst. n. *strength; kata κράτος with all one's might.*  
 κρέας *κρέως* subst. n. *flesh, meat.*  
 κρείσσων *ον* gen. *ονος* comp. adj. *stronger.*  
 κρείττων = *κρείσσων.*  
 κρεμάμενος part. of *κρέμαμαι*, shortened pres. pass. of *κρεμάννυμι*.  
 κρεμάννυμι irreg. verb, *hang (trans.)*; pass. *be hung up.*  
 κρέωs gen. of *κρέας.*  
 κρέβανος subst. m. *oven.*  
 κρίνω irreg. verb, *judge*; mid. and pass. *go to law, be brought to trial.*  
 κριός subst. m. *ram.*  
 κροκόδελτος subst. m. *crocodile.*  
 κρότος subst. m. *clapping of hands, applause.*  
 κρούστις *έως* subst. f. *striking*; ποδὸς *κρούστις, kicking.*  
 κρύος *ous* subst. n. *cold, frost.*  
 κρύπτω verb, *hide, conceal*; perf. pass. *κέ-κρυμμαι.*

κρύσταλλος subst. m. *ice.*  
 κτάομαι fut. *κτήσομαι* verb *get, gain possession of*: in perf. *κέκτημαι, have got*, and so *have, possess.*  
 κτείνω irreg. verb, *kill*; 1st aor. *ξ-κτεινα.*  
 κτενίζω verb, *comb.*  
 κτίζω fut. *Ισω* verb, *found.*  
 κύαμος subst. m. *bean.*  
 κυβερνήτης subst. m. *helmsman.*  
 κύκλος subst. m. *circle*; κύκλῳ, ὃς adv., *in a circle.*  
 κυλίνδω (*κυλινδέω*) verb, *roll.*  
 κύλιξ *ικος* subst. f. *cup.*  
 κυνῆγος subst. m. *huntsman.*  
 κυνίδιον subst. n. *little dog*; dimin. of *κύων.*  
 κυνοφαστής subst. m. *tick, flea.*  
 κυπάριστος subst. f. *cypress.*  
 κύπτω fut. *ψω* verb, *stoop.*  
 κύριος *α ον* adj. *chief, important.*  
 κύων κυνός subst. m., 1. *dog*; 2. *cynic.*  
 κώλον subst. n. *limb.*  
 κωλύω verb, *hinder, stop.*  
 κώμη subst. f. *village.*  
 κώνειον subst. n. *hemlock.*  
 κώνωψ *ωπος* subst. m. *gnat.*

λαβός 2d aor. subj. of *λαμβάνω.*  
 λαγώς gen. *λαγώ* subst. m. *hare.*  
 λαμπός subst. m. *throat.*  
 λαλέω fut. *ἥσω* verb, *talk, chatter.*  
 λαμβάνω 2d aor. *ξ-λαβον* irreg. verb, *take, receive, catch*; mid. *take hold of.*  
 λαμπτάς *άδος* subst. f. *torch.*  
 λαμπτρός *ά δν* adj. *brilliant, distinguished.*  
 λανθάνω irreg. verb, *escape notice*: *τοῦτο ἐγέλανθάνει, this escapes my notice*; mid. *forget.*  
 λάρναξ *akos* subst. f. *ark, chest.*  
 λάχανον subst. n., mostly in pl., *herbs, vegetables.*  
 λέγω fut. *λέξω* verb, *say, tell, call.*  
 λειμών *ώνος* subst. m. *meadow.*  
 λείπω verb, *leave*; perf. pass. *λελειμμαι* 2d, aor. *ξ-λιπον.*

λειφθείν 1st aor. opt. pass. of λείπω.

λεληθα 2d perf. of λανθάνω.

λεπτός ἡ ὁν adj. slender, delicate.

λέσχη (λέγω) subst. f. lounging-place, club-room.

λευκός ἡ ὁν adj. white, gray.

λέων οντος subst. m. lion.

λήθη subst. f. forgetfulness, oblivion.

ληστής subst. m. robber, pirate.

ληφθείς 1st aor. part. pass. of λαμβάνω.

λήψιμοι fut. of λαμβάνω.

λιγυρός ἀ ὁν adj. 1. shrill; 2. musical.

λίθινος ἡ ὁν adj. of stone.

λίθος subst. m. stone.

λιμήν ἔνος subst. m. harbour.

λίμνη subst. f. lake.

λιμός subst. m. hunger, famine, speech.

λινούς ἡ οὐν (λίνεος) adj. linen.

λιπαρός ἀ ὁν adj. cheerful, beaming, comfortable.

λόγος subst. m. word, story.

λοιδορέω fut. ἡσω verb, abuse, revile.

λοιπός ἡ ὁν adj. rest, remaining; τὸ λοιπόν or λοιπόν adv. for the rest, for the future.

λούω verb, wash; mid. wash oneself, bathe.

λόφος subst. m. hill.

λύκος subst. m. wolf.

λυπέω ἡσω verb, give pain, annoy.

λύπη subst. f. grief, pain.

λυπηρός ἀ ὁν adj. painful, wretched, distressing.

λύρα subst. f. lyre.

λύχνος subst. m. lamp.

λύω verb, loose, solve.

λύστος ἡ ὁν adj. most desirable, best.

λωτός subst. m. lotus.

μά particle used in affirmation, e.g., μὰ τὸν Δία, by Zeus!

μάγειρος subst. m. cook.

μάγια subst. f. barley-cake.

μάθημα ατος subst. n. study, lesson.

μαθηματικός subst. m. mathematician.

μαθήσομαι fut. of μανθάνω.

μαθητέον verbal adj. one must learn.

μαθητής subst. m. pupil, disciple.

μαθόν 2d aor. part. of μανθάνω.

μαίνομαι verb, be mad.

μακάριος α or adj. blessed; in voc. my good sir, my dear sir.

μακαριστός ἡ ὁν adj. deemed happy, enviable.

μακρός ἀ ὁν adj. long; compar. adv. μακρότερον, longer.

μάλα adv. very, exceedingly, certainly.

μαλακία subst. f. cowardice.

μαλακός ἔ ὁν adj. soft, effeminate.

μάλιστα adv., superl. of μάλα, very much, most, especially.

μᾶλλον adv. more, rather; μᾶλλον η, rather than.

μανθάνω irreg. verb, learn, understand.

μανία subst. f. madness.

μαντεῖον subst. n. oracle, seat of an oracle.

μαντεύμα ατος subst. n. oracle.

μαντεύομαι verb, 1. prophesy; 2. obtain a prophecy.

μάντυς εως subst. m. soothsayer, prophet.

μανῶ 2d aor. subj. pass. of μαίνομαι.

μάταιος α or adj. idle, foolish.

μάστιξ ἔγος subst. f. whip.

μάτητη adv. in vain.

μάττω verb, knead.

μάχη subst. f. battle.

μάχομαι fut. μαχοῦμαι verb, fight.

μέρα adv. very much, exceedingly.

μεγαλοπρεπής ἐς adj. magnificent, sumptuous.

μεγαλοφυΐα subst. f. greatness of soul, magnanimity.

μέγας μεγάλη μέγα adj. great, large.

μέγιστος ἡ ὁν adj., superl. of μέγας.

μέδιμνος subst. m. medimnus, an Attic measure = 1½ bushels.

μεθ' = μετά (before a rough breathing).  
 μεθ-εστάς 2d perf. part. (intrans.) of μεθ-ιστημ, removed, departed.  
 μεθ-ίημι verb, neglect.  
 μεθ-ιστημ verb, change, remove; intrans. tenses and mid. stand aside, move aside.  
 μεθύσκω fut. ίνω verb, make drunk; 1st aor. pass. ἐ-μεθύσθη, be drunk.  
 μεθύω verb, be drunken.  
 μεζόσι dat. pl. of μεζών.  
 μεζών οὐ gen. ονος adj., comp. of μέγας.  
 μειράκιον subst. n. lad.  
 μέλαν αὐτος subst. n. ink (μέλας).  
 μέλας μέλανα μέλαν adj. black.  
 μελετάω verb, study, exercise, practise.  
 μελέτη subst. f. practice.  
 μελισσα subst. f. bee.  
 μέλλω fut. μελλήσω verb, be on the point of doing, be likely to, be about to; τὰ μέλλοντα, the future, things to come.  
 μέλος οὐς subst. n. song, strain.  
 μέλω fut. μελήσω verb, be an object of care; impers. μέλει—e.g., μέλει μα τούδε, there is a care to me for this, I care for this.  
 με-μάθηκα perf. indic. of μανθάνω.  
 μέμνημαι perf. pass. of μανθίσκω.  
 μέμφομαι verb, blame, reproach.  
 μέν particle, generally followed by δέ in the next clause, indeed; (can generally be translated by emphasising the word it strengthens).  
 μέντοι particle, however.  
 μένω irreg. verb, remain.  
 μέρος οὐς subst. n. part.  
 μεσημβρία subst. f. mid-day, noon.  
 μέσος η οὐ adj. middle; neuter μέσον used as subst.  
 μεστός η ὡν adj. full, sated.  
 μετ' = μετά (before smooth breathing).  
 μετά prep. 1. with gen. with, along with; 2. with acc. after.

μετα-βάλλω, verb, change; 2d aor. μετ-έ-βαλον.  
 μετα-δίσωμι verb, share; pres. part. μετα-δίδως.  
 μετ-αλλάσσω verb, change, alter; perf. pass. μετ-ήλλαγμαι.  
 μετα-μελομαι verb, repent.  
 μεταξύ adv. and prep. with gen., between; with participles, whilst: μεταξύ θύων, whilst sacrificing.  
 μετα-πέμπω fut. μετα-πέμψω verb, send for; 1st aor. part. pass. μετα-πεμφθεις.  
 μετα-στήθει 2d aor. imperat. (intrans.) of μεθ-ιστημ, move.  
 μετα-στήσαι 1st aor. inf. (trans.) of μεθ-ιστημ, to banish.  
 μετα-στρέφω verb, turn round (trans.).  
 μετ-έρχομαι 2d aor. μετ-ήλθον verb, go to seek, fetch.  
 μετ-έργητη 2d aor. (intrans.) of μεθ-ιστημ, changed.  
 μετέρωπος οὐ adj. up in the air; τὰ μετέρωπα, heavenly bodies.  
 μετοίκησις ews subst. f. change of abode, removal.  
 μέτριος α οὐ adj. moderate, fair; μέτριως adv. moderately.  
 μέτωπον subst. n. forehead.  
 μέχρι conj. until.  
 μή negat. particle, not, lest.  
 μηδέ adv. nor, not even.  
 μηδές μηδεμία μηδέν (like εἰς, μία, έν) adj. no one, nothing; adv. μηδέν, not at all.  
 μηδέποτε adv. never.  
 μηδέπω adv. not yet.  
 μηκέτι adv. no longer, never.  
 μήλον subst. n. apple.  
 μήν particle, indeed, v. η.  
 μήν μηνός subst. m. month.  
 μήτε negat. particle, and not; μήτε . . . μήτε, neither . . . nor.  
 μήτηρ μητρός subst. f. mother.  
 μήτις μήτι (gen. μήτινος) pron. no one, nobody.  
 μηχανάομαι verb, devise, procure.  
 μηχανή subst. f. contrivance.  
 μία fem. of εἰς.

μιαίνω verb, *defile.*  
 μιαρός ἀ ὡς adj. *defiled, unclean.*  
 μίασμα ατος subst. n. *pollution.*  
 μίγνυμι 1st aor. pass. ἐμχθην  
 verb, *mix.*  
 μικρόν adv. *a little.*  
 μικρός ἀ ὡς adj. *little, small.*  
 μιμέομαι fut. ήσομαι verb, *imitate.*  
 μιμησκω irreg. verb, 1. act.  
*remind*; 2. mid. and pass. *remember.*  
 μισάνθρωπος subst. m. *hater of men, misanthrope.*  
 μιστώ fut. ήσω verb, *hate.*  
 μισθώ fut. ὥσω verb, act. *let out for hire*; mid. *engage, hire.*  
 μισθός subst. m. *reward.*  
 μνᾶ gen. μνᾶς subst. f. *mina*, 1. a weight = 1 pound; 2. a sum of money, about £4.  
 μνήμα ατος subst. n. *tomb, monument.*  
 μνημεόν subst. n. *memorial, monument.*  
 μνήμη subst. f. *memory, recollection.*  
 μνημονεύω verb, *remember.*  
 μνησθηναι 1st aor. inf. pass. of μνησκω.  
 μνησικάκω verb, *bear malice, ill-will.*  
 μνηστήρ ἥπος subst. m. *suitor.*  
 μοί dat. sing. of ἐγώ.  
 μόνον adv. *only*; μόνον οὐ, *all but, well nigh.*  
 μονοπέδιλος ον adj. *with one sandal.*  
 μόνος η ον adj. *alone, only.*  
 μόσχος subst. m. *calf.*  
 μοῦ gen. sing. of ἐγώ.  
 μουσική (sc. τέχνη) subst. f. *music, poetry.*  
 μουσικός ἀ ὡς adj. *musical, poetic, literary.*  
 μουσικώς adv. *harmoniously.*  
 μυθολογέω verb, *tell stories, fables.*  
 μῦθος subst. m. *story, legend.*  
 μυκτήρ ἥπος subst. m. *nose*; in pl. *nostrils.*

μύριοι αι a numeral, *ten thousand.*  
 μύρμηξ ηκος subst. m. *ant.*  
 μύρον subst. n. *unguent, perfume.*  
 μῦς μύος subst. m. *mouse.*  
 μωρός ἀ ὡς adj. *foolish.*

ναλ adv. used in strong affirmation, *yea, verily.*  
 ναός subst. m. *shrine, inner part of temple.*  
 νάρθηξ ηκος subst. m. *reed.*  
 ναρκέω verb, *be stiff, numb.*  
 ναύκληρος subst. m. *master of the ship.*  
 ναυμαχέω fut. ήσω verb, *fight by sea.*  
 ναῦς νεώς subst. f. *ship.*  
 ναύτης subst. m. *sailor.*  
 νεανίας subst. m. *young man.*  
 νεανίσκος subst. m. *youth, young man.*  
 νεκρός subst. m. *dead body, corpse.*  
 νέμω irreg. verb, *divide, assign*; also in mid. of cattle, *go to pasture, graze.*  
 νέος α ον adj. *young.*  
 νεοστείων verb, *hatch.*  
 νεότης ητος subst. f. *youth.*  
 νεύω fut. ον verb, *nod.*  
 νέφος ους subst. n. *cloud.*  
 νέω fut. ηήσω verb, *pile, heap up.*  
 νεώς (Attic for ναῦς) gen. νεώ subst. m. *temple.*  
 νεώς gen. of ναῦς.  
 νεώτερος ον compar. of νέος.  
 νή Attic particle affirming strongly, with acc. of person: νή Δια, *yea by Zeus!*  
 νηλ dat. sing. of ναῦς.  
 νήσος subst. m. *temple*; Ionic for ναῦς.  
 νήτης subst. m. *infant.*  
 νήσος subst. f. *island.*  
 νικᾶν contr. for νικάειν,  
 νικάτω contr. for νικάετω.  
 νικάω fut. νικήσω verb, *conquer*; 1st aor. pass. ἐ-νικήθην.  
 νίκη subst. f. *victory.*  
 νικηφόρος subst. m. *victor.*  
 νικῶ contr. for νικάω.

νέπτω verb, *wash*.  
 νομή subst. f. *pasturage, fodder; pasture*.  
 νομίζω fut. *νομίσω*, contr. *νομῶ*, *verb, think, suppose*.  
 νομοθέτης subst. m. *lawgiver*.  
 νόμος subst. m. *law, custom*.  
 νοσέω fut. *ἥσω* verb, *be sick*.  
 νόσος subst. f. *sickness, disease*.  
 νοστέω fut. *ἥσω* verb, *return home*.  
 νοῦς νοῦ subst. m. *mind*; also *sense*.  
 νῦ n. indecl., the letter *Nu* (ν).  
 νυκτοπορία subst. f. *night-march*.  
 νύκτωρ adv. *by night*.  
 νύμφη subst. f. *bride*.  
 νῦν adv. *now*.  
 νύξ νυκτός subst. f. *night*; *νυκτός, in the night, by night*.  
 νῷ dat. of νοῦς.  
 νῶτον subst. n. *back*; the pl. νῶτα often used for νῶτον.

ξένος Ionic for ξένος.  
 ξένη subst. f. *hostess*.  
 ξένος a or adj. *belonging to a guest; ξένια (a guest's) gifts*.  
 ξένος subst. m. *stranger, friend, host*.  
 ξηρός ἀ ἤν adj. *dry*.  
 ξέφος οὐς subst. n. *sword*.  
 ξύλινος η or adj. *wooden*.  
 ξύλον subst. n. *wood, piece of wood, stick*.  
 ξυμφορά = συμφορά.  
 ξύν-ειμι = σύν-ειμι.  
 ξυν-νοέω = συν-νοέω.  
 ξυράω perf. pass. part. ἐ-ξυρη- μένος verb, *shave*.

ὁ ἡ τό article, *the*.  
 δι v. δε.  
 δριβολός subst. m. *obol*, a coin worth  $\frac{1}{6}$ th of a δραχμή, rather more than three-halfpence.  
 δργδοος η or adj. *eighth*; adv. *δργδοον, eighthly*.  
 δδε ήδε τόδε demonstr. pron. *this*.  
 δδός subst. f. *way, road, journey*.  
 δδούς δντος subst. m. *tooth*.

δδίνη subst. *pain, agony*.  
 δδεν adv. *whence, wherefore*.  
 οι dat. of gen. οδ *him*, used reflexively.  
 οίδα verb, perf. with pres. sense, *know*.  
 οιδέω fut. *ἥσω* verb, *swell, be inflamed*.  
 οίκαδε adv. *home, homewards*.  
 οίκεος a or adj. of *one's house, family*.  
 οίκετης subst. m. *slave*.  
 οίκεω fut. *ἥσω* verb, *dwell, live*; πόλις οίκεται, *the state is governed*.  
 οίκημα ατος subst. n. *room*.  
 οίκησις εως adj. *house, dwelling*.  
 οίκια subst. f. *house*; also *family*.  
 οίκιω fut. *ἰω* verb, *colonise*.  
 οίκοδομέω verb, *build, build a house*.  
 οίκοδόμημα ατος subst. n. *building*.  
 οίκοι adv. *at home*.  
 οίκοπεδον subst. n. *site of a house*.  
 οίκος subst. m. *house*.  
 οίκτερω verb, *pity*.  
 οίκτρος ἀ ὄν adj. *pitiable, lamentable*.  
 οίμαι = οίομαι.  
 οίμοι interj. *alas!*  
 οίμωγο fut. *ώξομαι* verb, *cry out, howl*.  
 οίνος subst. m. *wine*.  
 οίνοχός subst. m. and f. *cup-bearer*.  
 οίμηται verb, *think, suppose*.  
 οίον adv. *such as, for instance*.  
 οίος gen. of οις.  
 οίος a or adj. *what kind of, what, such as*; adv. *οία, as*.  
 οίοσπερ οίαπερ οίονπερ adj. *such as*.  
 οίος τε, οία τε, οίόν τε, adj. *able*; οίόν τέ έστι, *it is possible*.  
 οίος οίος subst. m. and f. *sheep*.  
 οίστρος subst. m. *arrow*.  
 οίσω fut. of φέρω.  
 οίτινες nom. pl. of έστις.  
 οίχομαι fut. *ἥσομαι* verb, *go, depart, be gone*.

οἰωνός subst. m. *bird*.δκτω numeral, *eight*.δλιγαριστία subst. f. *scanty break-fast*.δλίγον adv. *little, a little*.δλίγος η ov adj. *little, few*; ἐπ' δλίγον, *a little time*.δλισθάνω 2d aor. *δλισθον* verb, *slip*.δλος η ov adj. *whole, intact*.δλως adv. *wholly, altogether*.δμιλέω fut. *ήσω* verb, *be together, be in company with*.δμμα ατος subst. n. *eye*.δμνυμι 1st aor. *δμοσα* irreg. verb, *swear*.δμοιος a ov adj. *like, similar*.δμοίων adv. *alike*.δμολογέω 1st aor. *δμολόγησα* verb, *confess, agree, promise*.δμοιν adv. *together, at the same time*.δμφαλός subst. m. *navel*.δμως conj. *nevertheless, for all that*.δνειδήω fut. *lσω* verb, *reproach*.δνειδος ους subst. n. *reproach, disgrace, shame*.δνειροκρίτης subst. m. *interpreter of dreams*.δνομα ατος subst. n. *name*; δν-ματι or δνομα, *by name*.δνομάζω verb, *call, name*; 1st aor. pass. *δνομάσθηρ*.δνος subst. m. *ass*.δνυξ υχος subst. m. *nail, claw*.

δπερ v. δσπερ.

δπή subst. f. *hole, opening*.δπισθεν adv. *behind*.δπίσω adv. *behind*.δπλή subst. f. *hoof*.δπλίτης subst. m. *heavy-armed foot-soldier, hoplite*.δπλον subst. n. *weapon*; δπλα, *arms*.δποιος a ov relat. adj. of *what sort, kind*.δπόσος η ov relat. adj. *as great, as many*.δπότε conj. *when, whenever*.δπότερος a ov adj. *which (of two)*.δπου adv. *where*.δπως 1. adv. *how?* 2. conj. *that, in order that*.

δρα contr. for δραεις.

δρᾶς contr. for δράεις.

δράω irreg. verb, *see, look*.δργή subst. f. *anger*.δργίζω verb, *make angry*; pass. *grow angry*.

δργυσθεις 1st aor. part. pass. of δργίζω.

δρέγω fut. δρέξω verb, *stretch out, hand, offer*.δρθός ή δν adj. *straight, erect*.δρθρος subst. m. *dawn*.δρθως adv. *right*.δρκος subst. m. *oath*; δρκον λαμβάνειν, *accept an oath from another*.δρμάω fut. *ήσω* verb, *start, be anxious*.δρμή subst. f. *passion, impulse*.δρνις δρνιθος subst. m. *bird*.

δρνισι dat. pl. of δρνις.

δρος ους subst. n. *mountain*.δροφή subst. f. *roof*.δροφος subst. m. *roof*.δρφανός subst. f. *orphan*.δρχέμαι depon. verb, *dance*.δρχηστικός ή δν adj. *fit for dancing*; δρχηστικὸν μέλος, *dance music*.

δρηγη pres. opt. of δράω.

δρώσι contr. for δράουσι.

δς ή δ, 1. relat. pron. *who, which*; 2. demonstr. pron., v. ή.δστος a ov adj. *holy, right*.δσμή subst. f. *smell, scent*.δστον adv. *as much as*; δστον οὐ *nearly, almost*.δστος η ov adj. *how much, how great, as much as*.δστερ ήπερ δπερ pron. *who, which*.δστέον contr. δστοῦν subst. n. *bone*.δστις ήτις δ τι pron., 1. relat. *who, which, whoever, whichever*; 2. in indirect questions, *who, which, what*.δστιστον δτιστον pron. *any one whatever*.δστρακίω verb, *ostracise*; 1st aor. part. pass. δστρακισθεις.

δστρακισμός subst. m. *ostracism*.  
 δστρακόν subst. n. *piece of earthenware, tablet used in voting, potsherd*.  
 δσφραίνομαι depon. verb; 1. *smell* (trans.) with gen.; 2. *smell* (intrans.)  
 δταν conj. *when, whenever*.  
 δτε adv. *when*.  
 δτι conj. *that, because*.  
 δ τι n. sing. of δστις.  
 δτιούν n. of δστιούν.  
 δτου=οδτυνος, v. δστις.  
 δτφ=φτινι, v. δστις.  
 οὐ negat. adv. *not*.  
 οὐδε=οὐδέ (before a vowel).  
 οὐδαμῶς adv. *by no means*.  
 οὐδέ adv. *nor, not even*.  
 οὐδέσις οὐδεμία οὐδέν (like εἰς, μία, εν) adj. *none, no, no one, nothing*.  
 οὐδέν neut. sing. of οὐδείς.  
 οὐδέν adv. *not at all*.  
 οὐδέποτε adv. *never*.  
 οὐδέποτε adv. *never yet*.  
 οὐδέτερος a or adj. *neither (of two)*.  
 οὐκ=οὐ (before vowel with smooth breathing).  
 οὐκέτι adv. *no longer*.  
 οὐκοῦν adv. *then (used also in interrogations)*.  
 οὖν conj. *then, therefore*.  
 οὐπω adv. *not yet*.  
 οὐρά subst. f. *tail, stern (of a ship)*.  
 οὐρανός subst. m. *sky, heaven*.  
 οὖς ὄτρος subst. n. *ear*.  
 οὐστα fem. sing. pres. part. of εἰμι (*sum*).  
 οὐτ'=οὐτε (before a vowel).  
 οὐτε particle, *neither*; οὐτε . . . οὐτε, *neither . . . nor*.  
 οὐτις τι, gen. των, pron. *nobody, no one, nothing*.  
 οὐτος αὐτη τοῦτο, 1. pron. *he, she, it, this one*; 2. with article, adj. *this. έν τούτῳ meanwhile*.  
 οὐτοσῑ strengthened Attic form of οὐτος.  
 οὐτω(s) adv. *so, thus*.  
 οὐχ=οὐ (before rough breathing).  
 οὐχῑ=οὐ Attic.

δφεῖλω verb, *owe*.  
 δφειλμιάω verb, *have the ophthalmia, have sore eyes*.  
 δφθαλμός subst. m. *eye*.  
 δφθηναι 1st aor. inf. pass. of οράω.  
 δφις εως subst. f. *snake*.  
 δφλισκάνω fut. δφλισω verb, *bring on oneself, incur*; γέλωτα δφλισκάνειν παρά τινι, *make oneself ridiculous to any one*.  
 δχλος subst. m. *crowd*.  
 δψέ adv. *late*.  
 δψις εως subst. f. *appearance*; in pl., *eyes*.  
 δψωμαι fut. of οράω.  
 δψον subst. n. *anything eaten with bread, relish (esp. sauce or fish)*.  
 δψοποίος subst. m. *cook*.  
 δψωντα subst. f. = δψον.

πάγη subst. f. *trap, snare*.  
 παγκράτιον subst. n. *pancratium, an exercise which combined wrestling and boxing*.  
 πάγος subst. m. *frost*.  
 παθόν 2d aor. part. of πάσχω.  
 παδαγωγός subst. m. *tutor*.  
 παδεία subst. f. *education, training*.  
 παδεύω verb, *rear, educate, train*.  
 παδιά subst. f. *play, amusement*.  
 παδίον subst. n. *child*.  
 παδοποία subst. f. *begetting of children*.  
 παῖω verb, *play, sport, jest*.  
 παῖς παῖδος subst. m. *son, boy, child*.  
 παῖω verb, *strike*.  
 παλαιός ἀ ὄν adj. *old, ancient*.  
 παλαῖω verb, *wrestle*.  
 πάλη subst. f. *wrestling*.  
 πάλιν adv. *again*.  
 πάλλω verb, act. *shake, brandish*; pass. of fish, *quiver*.  
 πανταχό̄ adv. *everywhere, in all directions*.  
 πανταχό̄θεν adv. *from all sides*.  
 πανταχό̄θ adv. *everywhere*.  
 παντί v. πᾶς.  
 πάντοθεν adv. *from all sides*.

παντοῖος *a or adj. of all kinds.*  
 πάντως *adv. in every way, wholly, at all events.*  
 πάνυ *adv. very, exceedingly; πάνυ μὲν οὖν, certainly.*  
 παρ' = παρά.  
 παρά *prep., 1. with gen. from beside, from; 2. with dat. by the side of, by, with—παρ' ἐμοὶ at my house; 3. with acc. to, during.*  
 παρα-βάλλω *verb, cast sideways; παραβάλλειν τῷ διθαλμῷ, roll one's eyes.*  
 παραγγέλλω *1st aor. ἤγγειλα verb, bid.*  
 παραγγονομαι *2d aor. παρ-ε-γενόμην verb, come, arrive.*  
 παραδίδωμι *verb, hand over, betray.*  
 παραδούναι *2d aor. inf. of παραδίδωμι.*  
 παράδῳ 3d pers. sing., 2d aor. subj. of παραδίδωμι.  
 παραίνειν *fut. παραίνεσθαι verb, advise, counsel.*  
 παραίτερομαι *fut. ἥσομαι verb, beg not to, beg off.*  
 παρακάθημαι *verb, sit beside.*  
 παρακαλέω *verb, ask, beg, exhort.*  
 παρακελεύομαι *depon. verb, exhort.*  
 παραλαμβάνω *2d aor. παρ-έ-λαβον verb, seize, take with.*  
 παραλίπω *2d aor. παρ-έ-λιπον verb, pass over.*  
 παραπλέω *verb, sail past.*  
 παρασκεύάω *fut. σω verb, prepare, procure, get ready; perf. pass. παρ-ε-σκεύασμαι*  
 παρασκοτέω *verb, give a sidelong glance at.*  
 παραστάτις *īdos subst. f. helper.*  
 παρατίθημι *verb, place before, set beside.*  
 παρατρέπω *fut. ψω verb, turn aside.*  
 παραντίκα *adv. immediately.*  
 παραφέρω *verb, bring, carry up.*  
 παραχωρέω *verb, give place, retire.*

παρ-έ-θηκα 1st aor. of παρατίθημι.  
 παρέλην *opt. of πάρ-ειμι (sum).*  
 πάρ-ειμι *(sum) verb, be present.*  
 πάρ-ειμι *(ībo) verb, go by, enter.*  
 παρ-εῖχον *imperf. of παρέχω.*  
 παρέρχομαι *verb, go by, pass by; come forward.*  
 παρ-έστηκα *perf. indic. (intrans.) of παρ-ίστημι, stood beside.*  
 παρ-έστησα *1st aor. indic. (trans.) of παρ-ίστημi, set beside.*  
 παρέχω *verb, offer, hold in readiness, furnish, supply; παρέχειν ἐαυτόν, show oneself.*  
 παρ-ῆν *(3d pl. παρ-ῆσαν) imperf. indic. of πάρ-ειμi (sum).*  
 παρ-ῆς *2d pers. sing., pres. subj. of πάρ-ειμi (sum).*  
 παρθένος *subst. f. maiden, girl.*  
 παρ-ίστημi *verb, set by, set beside.*  
 παρ-οράω *verb, neglect.*  
 πάρος *adv. before.*  
 παρ-ών *pres. part. of πάρ-ειμi (sum).*  
 πᾶς πᾶσα πᾶν *(gen. παντός, πάσης, παντός), all, whole, every.*  
 πάσχω *irreg. verb, suffer, experience; with adv., be treated; also, τι πάσχεις; what is the matter with you?*  
 πατάσσω *fut. ξω verb, beat, strike.*  
 πατήρ πατρός *subst. m. father.*  
 πατρίς īdos *subst. f. native country.*  
 πατρόφος *a or adj. ancestral.*  
 πανώ *fut. παύσω verb, 1. act. make to cease (trans.); 2. mid. (1st aor. ἐ-παυσάμην) cease, (intrans.)*  
 παχύς εῖα ν adj. *thick, large.*  
 πεδίλον *subst. n. sandal.*  
 πεδίλον *subst. n. plain.*  
 πειθαρχέω *verb, be obedient.*  
 πείθω *fut. πείσω irreg. verb, persuade; mid. and pass. obey, be persuaded; 1st aor. pass. ἐ-πείσθην.*  
 πεινάω *fut. πεινήσω verb, be hungry.*  
 πεινήν *contr. for πεινάειν.*  
 πεινῶντες = πεινάοντες.

πέρα subst. f. *trial*.

πειρατέον verbal adj. *one must try*.

πειρατής subst. m. *pirate*.

πειράω *attempt, try*; also in mid. *try, have experience of*.

πεισθείς 1st aor. part. pass. of πείθω.

πείσομαι fut. indic. of πάσχω.

πελαγος ους subst. n. *sea*.

πελαργός subst. m. *stork*.

πέλας adv. *near*.

πελειάς ádos subst. f. *dove*.

πελεκυς εως subst. m. *axe*.

πέλω verb, *be*.

πεμπτέος a or verbal adj. (πέμπω) *meet to be sent*.

πεμπτος η or adj. *fifth*; adv. πέμπτον, *fifthly*.

πέμψω fut. *πέμψω* verb, *send*.

πένης ητος adj. *poor*.

πένταθλον subst. n. *contest of five exercises*, consisting of *jumping, running, quoits, javelin-throwing and wrestling*. No one won the prize unless he was conqueror in all five.

πεντακόστοι αι a numeral, *five hundred*.

πέντε numeral, *five*.

πεντεκαδέκα numeral, *fifteen*.

πεντήκοντα numeral, *fifty*.

πεντηκόντορος or adj. *with fifty oars*.

πέπαυμαι perf. indic. mid. of παύω.

πέπλος subst. m. *robe*.

πε-ποιημένος perf. part. pass. of ποιέω.

πέ-πονθα perf. of πάσχω.

πε-πραγμένος perf. pass. part. of πράσσω.

πεπρωμένος η or part. used as adj., *fated*.

πέ-πωκα perf. of πίνω.

περαιώ verb, *carry over*; pass. *travel, pass*.

περάω verb, *pass through*.

περί prep. with gen. dat. and acc. *round, about, concerning*.

περι-βάλλω 2d aor. περι-έ-βαλον

verb, *throw round*; of ships, *round, double*; mid. *put on*.

περι-γίγνομαι verb, *survive, with gen.*

περι-ειμι (sum) verb, *surpass*.

περι-ειμι (ibo) verb, *go about, go round*.

περι-έρχομαι verb, *go about, go round*.

περι-ήνεγκα 1st aor. of περι-φέρω.

περι-θέσις 2d aor. part. of περι-τίθημι.

περι-θέω verb, *run round*

περι-λασι 3d perf. pl., pres. indic. of περι-ειμι (ibo).

περι-ιστημι verb, *set round*.

περι-κάθημαι verb, *sit round*.

περικαλλής ἐς adj. *very beautiful*.

περι-λαμβάνω verb, *clasp, embrace*.

περι-μένω verb, *wait*; 1st aor. inf. περι-μεῖναι.

περιόδος subst. f. *going round, circuit*.

περι-πατέω verb, *walk about*.

περίπατος subst. m. *covered walk*.

περι-πέ-φραγμαι perf. pass. of περι-φράσσω.

περι-ρρέω 1st aor. inf. περι-ρρεῦσαι verb, *flow round*.

περι-στάς -στάσα -στάν 2d aor. part. (intrans.) of περι-ιστημι, *having stood round*.

περι-στέλλω 1st aor. -έστειλα verb, *wrap round, cover*.

περι-τίθημι verb, *place round about*.

περι-τυγχάνω 2d aor. -έτυχον verb, *fall in with, encounter*.

περι-φέρω verb, *carry round*.

περίφορος or adj. *terrified*.

περι-φράσσω verb, *fence round*; perf. pass. -πέ-φραγμαι.

περόνη subst. f. *large pin*.

πέρσι adv. *last year*.

πεσέν 2d aor. part. of πλέπω.

πέρομαι depon. verb, *fly*.

πέτρα subst. f. *rock*.

πενόμομαι fut. of πυνθάνομαι.

πέ-φυκα intrans. perf. of φύω, with pres. sense, *grow, be*.

πηγή subst. f. *spring, well.*  
 πηγυμα verb, *fix; mid. grow stiff.*  
 πήλινος *η or adj. of clay, earthen.*  
 πήρα subst. f. *wallet.*  
 πέριω verb, *press, press down.*  
 πιειν 2d aor. inf. of πίνω.  
 πιθειν 2d aor. inf. of πειθω.  
 πίθος subst. m. *cask.*  
 πίλος subst. m. *felt, felt shoe.*  
 πίναξ ακος subst. m. *tablet.*  
 πίνω irreg. verb, *drink; 2d aor.*  
 έ-πιων; perf. πέ-πωκα.  
 πίπτω irreg. verb, *fall.*  
 πιστεύω fut. σω verb, *believe, trust.*  
 πιστός ή ον adj. *faithful.*  
 πιών 2d aor. part. of πίνω.  
 πιών ον gen. ονος adj. *fat, sleek.*  
 πλάγιος α ον adj. *slanting.*  
 πλανάομαι verb, *wander, roam about.*  
 πλάσσω fut. πλάσω verb, *mould, fashion.*  
 πλείστον adv. *most.*  
 πλείστος η ον adj. (superl. of πολύς) *most.*  
 πλέω = πλείσα.  
 πλείσων ον gen. πλείσονς, comp.  
 adj. *more (πολύς).*  
 πλεύσας 1st aor. part. of πλέω.  
 πλέω verb, *sail; 1st aor. έ-πλευσα.*  
 πλέων = πλείσω.  
 πληγές 2d aor. part. pass. of πλήσσω.  
 πληγή subst. f. *blow, lash.*  
 πλήθος ους subst. n. *number, multitude.*  
 πλήθω verb, *be full, become full.*  
 πλημμελέω verb, *make a false note, and so offend.*  
 πλήν prep. with gen. *except.*  
 πλήρης εις adj. *full.*  
 πληρώ verb, *fill.*  
 πλησιάζω verb, *approach.*  
 πλησιαστέρον adv., compar. of πλησίον.  
 πλησίον adv. and prep. with gen. *near.*  
 πλησίος α ον adj. *near, neighbouring.*

πλήσσω 2d aor. pass. έ-πλήγην verb, *strike, wound.*  
 πλοῖον subst. n. *ship.*  
 πλός contr. πλοῦς subst. m. *voyage.*  
 πλούσιος α ον adj. *rich.*  
 πλουτίζω verb, *make wealthy.*  
 πλύνω verb, *wash, clean (of clothes).*  
 πνεῦμα ατος subst. n. *breath, air.*  
 πνέω irreg. verb, *blow.*  
 πνίγω fut. πνίξω verb, act. *throttle; mid. choke (intrans.)*  
 πόδας v. πούς.  
 πόθεν adv. *whence?*  
 ποιέω fut. ήσω verb, *do, make, commit; mid. make for oneself, also think, consider; perf. πεποίηκα.*  
 ποίημα ατος subst. n. *poem.*  
 ποιητής subst. m. *poet.*  
 ποιμήν ένος subst. m. *shepherd.*  
 ποίμνη subst. f. *herd, flock.*  
 ποίος α ον interr. adj. of *what sort? of what nature?*  
 πόκος subst. m. *fleece.*  
 πολεμέω fut. ήσω verb, *make war, be at war, fight.*  
 πολεμικός ή ον adj. of *war, warlike.*  
 πολέμιος α ον adj. of *war, belonging to the enemy, hostile; subst. enemy.*  
 πόλεμος subst. m. *war.*  
 πολιορκέω verb, *besiege.*  
 πολιός ά ον adj. *gray.*  
 πόλις εως subst. f. *city, state.*  
 πολιτεία subst. f. *constitution.*  
 πολίτης subst. m. *citizen.*  
 πολιτικός ή ον adj. *belonging to a citizen; τὰ πολιτικά, public affairs.*  
 πολιτικός subst. m. *statesman.*  
 πολλάκις adv. *often.*  
 πολλαχώς adv. *in many ways.*  
 πολλῷ adv. *by much, much.*  
 πολύ adv. *much.*  
 πολυειδής έις adj. of *many kinds, various.*  
 πολύς πολλή πολέ adj. *much, many.*

πολυσαρκία subst. f. *fleshiness, plumpness.*

πολυτελής ἐσ adj. *expensive, costly; adv. πολυτελῶς.*

πονέω fut. *ἥσω* verb, *labour.*

πονηρός ἀ ὥν adj. *bad, rascally, worthless; adv. πονηρῶς poorly, miserably.*

πόνος subst. m. *work, toil.*

πορεύομαι verb, *go, walk; 1st aor. pass. ἐ-πορεύθην.*

πορθμεῖον subst. n. *ferry; in pl. fare (of a ferry), fee.*

πορίζω verb, *get, provide.*

πόρρω adv. *far; prep. with gen. far from.*

πόρρωθεν adv. *from afar.*

ποστ̄ dat. pl. of πούς.

πόσσος η ον adj. *how great!*

ποστάτος α ον adj. *in how many days? on what day?*

ποταμός subst. m. *river.*

ποτέ adv. *once, formerly.*

πότε interr. adv. *when?*

πότερον adv. *whether?—πότερον . . . ή, whether . . . or?*

πότερος α ον adj. *which (of two)?*

ποτήριον subst. n. *drinking-cup.*

ποτόν subst. n. *drink.*

που enclit. adv. 1. *somewhere; 2. I suppose.*

ποῦ interr. adv. *where?*

πούς ποδός subst. m. *foot.*

πρᾶγμα ατος subst. n. *thing; pl. affairs.*

πρᾶξις εως subst. f. *deed, doing.*

πρᾶος πραιεῖα πρᾶον adj. *mild, gentle.*

πράσσω fut. πράξω verb, *do, manage, conduct; εὖ πράσσω fare well.*

πράττω = πράσσω.

πρέσβυς εως subst. m. *old man; pl. ambassadors.*

πρεσβύτατος η ον adj. *eldest; superl. of πρέσβυς.*

πρεσβύτερος α ον adj. *older, elder; compar. of πρέσβυς.*

πρασθαι used as 2d aor. of ὠνέομαι; indic. ἐ-πριάμην, *bought.*

πρίν conj. *before.*

πράων ονος subst. m. *saw.*

πρό prep. with gen. 1. *before; 2. for, for the sake of.*

προ-βάλλω verb, *put (a question).*

πρόβατον subst. n. *collectively, cattle, sheep, flock; also of a single animal.*

προ-δίδωμι verb, *desert, betray.*

προ-δοστα subst. f. *treachery.*

προ-εῖπον verb, 2d aor. with no pres. in use, *proclaim.*

προ-εκ-θέω verb, *run or issue first.*

προ-ει-βάλλω verb, *put in first.*

προ-έρχομαι 2d aor. προ-ήλθον verb, *come forward.*

προθυμία subst. f. *earnestness, eagerness.*

πρόθυμος ον adj. *eager.*

προθύμως adv. *eagerly, passionately.*

προ-έημι verb, *give away, sacrifice; also utter.*

προ-έσχω verb, *hold out; mid. plead, allege.*

προ-λέγω fut. ξω verb, *foretell.*

πρόμαντις εως subst. f. *prophetess, priestess.*

προ-όιμον subst. n. *preface.*

προ-πεμπω fut. ψω verb, *send forward, accompany, escort.*

προπέτεια subst. f. *rashness.*

πρός prep. 1. with gen. *from, by;* 2. with dat. *at, near, by, besides;* 3. with acc. *to, towards, for, with regard to.*

προσ-αγορεύω verb, *address, call (by name).*

προσ-άπτω verb, *fasten.*

προσ-γενόμενος 2d aor. part. of προσ-γίγνομαι.

προσ-γίγνομαι verb, *be added.*

προσ-δέχομαι fut. -δέξομαι verb, *receive.*

προσ-δέω verb, *bind to; perf. part. pass. προσ-δε-δεμένος.*

προσ-δοκῶ verb, *expect.*

προσ-έ-δραμον 2d aor. of προσ-τρέχω.

πρόσ-ειμι (*ibid.*) verb, *approach, come.*  
 προσ-έπιτον verb, 2d aor. (pres. tenses wanting), *address, call.*  
 προσ-έρχομαι verb, *approach*; 2d aor. *προσ-ῆλθον.*  
 προσ-έρω verb, fut. tense, *will address.*  
 προσ-επχον 2d aor. of *προσ-έχω.*  
 προσ-έχομαι fut. ξομαι verb, *offer prayers to.*  
 προσ-έχω verb, with *τὸν νοῦν, turn one's mind to, attend, listen.*  
 προσήκοντες *ων* subst. m. pl. *kinsmen, relatives; part. of προσ-ήκω.*  
 προσ-ήκω verb, *belong to, concern; impers. προσήκει, it is fitting, meet.*  
 προσ-ηλόω fut. *ώσω* verb, *nail to.*  
 προσ-ήνεγκα 1st aor. of *προσ-φέρω.*  
 πρόσθεν adv. *before, in front.*  
 προσ-λασι 3d pers. pl., pres. indic. of *προσ-ειμι* (*ibid.*)  
 προσ-ιέμενος pres. part. mid. of *προσ-ημι.*  
 προσ-ημι verb, *send to; mid. suffer to approach, submit to.*  
 προσ-λεχω=προσ-έχω verb, *land on.*  
 προσ-λαμβάνω 2d aor. *ἔ-λαβον* verb, *take in addition.*  
 προσ-ποιέω fut. *ήσω* verb, act. *add to; mid. pretend, feign.*  
 προσ-τάσσω fut. *ἄξω* verb, *command, order, assign.*  
 προσ-τάττω = προσ-τάσσω.  
 προσ-τε-ταγμένος perf. part. pass. of *προσ-τάσσω.*  
 προσ-τέθημι verb, *put to, fit.*  
 προσ-τρέχω verb, *run to; 2d aor. προσ-έ-δραμον.*  
 προσ-φέρω verb, *put to.*  
 πρόσωπον subst. n. *face.*  
 προτένω verb, *put forward, propound.*  
 προτεραλα subst. f. *day before.*  
 πρότερον adv. *before, just now.*  
 πρότερος *α or adj. before; πρότερος ἐμοῦ, before me.*

προτροπάδην adv. *headlong.*  
 πρού-πεμψα contr. for *προ-έ-πεμψα.*  
 πρόφασις *εως* subst. f. *excuse.*  
 προφήτης subst. m. *prophet, priest.*  
 προ-χωρέω verb, *go forward; im- pers. προχωρεῖ μοι, I succeed.*  
 πρύμνα subst. f. *stern, poop.*  
 πρφ=πρωτ.  
 πρωΐ adv. *early.*  
 πρωιατέρον adv. *earlier; compar. of πρωΐ.*  
 πρώτος *η ον* adj. *first; adv. πρώτον and τὸ πρώτον, first.*  
 πτερόν subst. n. *feather, wing.*  
 πτέρυξ *υγος* subst. f. *wing.*  
 πτυγμή subst. f. *boxing.*  
 πτυμήν *ένος* subst. m. *bottom.*  
 πτυθόμενος 2d aor. part. of *πτυνθάνωμαι.*  
 πτυκτέω verb, *box.*  
 πτύλη subst. f. *gate.*  
 πτυθάνομαι verb, *learn, hear; 2d aor. ἔ-πτυθμην.*  
 πτύρινος subst. n. *fire.*  
 πτυρά subst. f. *funeral-pyre.*  
 πτυρέττω verb, *have a fever.*  
 πτυρίπνους *ουν* adj. *fire-breathing.*  
 πτώγων *ωνος* subst. m. *beard.*  
 πτῶμα *ατος* subst. n. *draught.*  
 πτώποτε adv. *ever, ever yet.*  
 πτῶς enclit. adv. *somehow, anyhow.*  
 πτῶς interr. adv. *how!*

ῥάβδος subst. f. *stick.*  
 ράδιος *α ον* adj. *easy.*  
 ράδιως adv. *easily.*  
 ράθυμως adv. *carelessly.*  
 ράλγω fut. *ράτσω* verb, *recover.*  
 ράκος *ουν* subst. n., in pl. *rags.*  
 ράρων adv. *more easily; compar. of ράδιως.*  
 ράπτίω verb, *beat, thrash.*  
 ράπτω verb, *stitch, sew.*  
 ράστος *η ον* adj., superl. of *ράδιος.*  
 ρέω fut. *ρέξω* verb, *do.*  
 ρέω fut. *ρεύσομαι* verb, *flow.*  
 ρήγνυμι fut. *ρήξω* irreg. verb, *break.*  
 ρήθεις 1st aor. part. pass. of *ἔρω.*  
 ρῆμα *ατος* subst. n. *word.*

ρήγω fut. of ρήγνυμι.  
 ρήσις *ews* subst. f. *speech*.  
 ρήτωρ *oros* subst. m. *orator, rhetorician*.  
 ρίπτω fut. *ρίψω* verb, *throw, hurl, cast away*.  
 ρίς *ρίνος* subst. f. *nose*; pl. *nostrils*.  
 ρόδον subst. n. *rose*.  
 ρόπαλον subst. n. *club*.  
 ρύαξ *ρύακος* subst. m. *stream of lava*.  
 ρώμη *suḥst.* f. *strength*.  
 ρώννυμι irreg. verb, *be strong*.

σαίνω verb, *wag the tail, fawn upon*.

σαλεύω verb, *shake*; pass. *shake (intrans.), move to and fro*.

σαλπιγκή subst. m. *trumpeter*.

σάλπιγξ *ιγγος* subst. f. *trumpet*.

σάρκη *σαρκός* subst. f. *flesh*.

σαυτοῦ *ἡς οὐ* reflex. pron. (no nom.) *of thyself, = σεαυτοῦ*.

σέ acc. sing. *of σύ*.

σεαυτοῦ *ἡς οὐ* reflex. pron. (no nom.) *of thyself*.

σελήνη subst. f. *moon*.

σεμνός *ἡ ὁν* adj. *holy, noble*.

σῆμα *ατος* subst. n. *sign, monument, tomb*.

σημεῖον subst. n. *sign*.

σθένος *oys* subst. n. *strength*.

σιγή subst. f. *silence*.

σίγμα n. indecl., the letter *Sigma (σ)*.

σιδηρός subst. m. *iron*; hence, *spear-head*.

σιμός *ἡ ὁν* adj. *snub-nosed, steep; πρὸς τὸ σιμόν, up-hill*.

σιτέω fut. *ἡσω* verb, *be fed, eat*; also in mid.

σιτήσις *ews* subst. f. *public maintenance in the Prytaneum*.

σιτίον subst. n. *food, bread*.

σιτός subst. m. *corn, food, dough*.

σιτούμενος contr. for σιτεύμενος.

σιωπάω fut. *ἡσω* verb, *be silent*.

σκάπτω fut. *σκάψω* verb, *dig*.

σκεδάννυμι perf. pass. *ἐ-σκέδασμαι* irreg. verb, *scatter, disperse (trans.)*

σκέλος *oys* subst. n. *leg*.

σκέπτομαι verb, *consider*.

σκεύαζω fut. *σω* verb, *prepare, dress*.

σκεύος *oys* subst. n. *baggage*.

σκηνή subst. f. *tent*.

σκῆπτρον subst. n. *staff*.

σκιά subst. f. *shadow, shade*.

σκηράω fut. *ἡσω* verb, *leap, bound*.

σκληρός *ἀ ὁν* adj. *hard*.

σκοτέω verb, *look at, consider*.

σκότος subst. m. *darkness*.

σκύμνος subst. m. *cub*.

σκυτοτόμος subst. m. *shoemaker, worker in leather*.

σκόμμα *ατος* subst. n. *joke*.

σκάπτω fut. *σκώφομαι* verb, *mock, jeer, chaff*.

σμικρός *ἀ ὁν* adj., another form of *μικρός*.

σοι dat. sing. of *σύ*.

σός *σή σόν* possess. pron. *thy*.

σοῦ gen. sing. of *σύ*.

σοφία subst. f. *wisdom, cleverness*.

σοφιστής subst. m. *sophist, teacher of wisdom*.

σοφός *ἡ ὁν* adj. *wise*.

σπάνις *ews* subst. f. *scarcity, need*.

σπαράσσω verb, *tear, mangle*.

σπάω fut. *σπάσω* verb, *draw; often in mid.*

σπείδω fut. *σπένσω* verb, 1. (trans.) *strive after*; 2. (intrans.) *be eager, anxious*.

σπήλαιον subst. n. *cave, den*.

σπιθαμή subst. f. *span = about 7½ inches*.

σποργιά subst. f. *sponge*.

σπόρος subst. m. *seed, crop*.

σπουδάζω perf. *ἐ-σπουδάκα* verb, *be zealous, enthusiastic*.

σπουδή subst. f. *haste, zeal*.

στάδιον, pl. *στάδιοι* or *στάδια*, subst. n., 1. *stade (a measure) = 606 ft.; 2. race-course*.

σταυράζω verb, *quarrel*.

στενάζω fut. *άξω* verb, *groan*.

στενός *ἡ ὁν* adj. *narrow*.

στερέω verb, *deprive, bereave*; perf. pass. *ἐ-στέρημαι*.

στέφανος subst. m. *crown, wreath.*  
 στήθος *os* subst. n. *breast.*  
 στήλη subst. f. *monument.*  
 στοιχέιον subst. n. *element.*  
 στόμα *atos* subst. n. *mouth; ἀπὸ*  
*στόματος, from memory.*  
 στόμιον subst. n. *mouth.*  
 στρατέλα subst. f. *campaign; κατὰ*  
*στρατείας, on the march.*  
 στρατεύω and στρατεύομαι verb,  
*march.*  
 στρατηγέω verb, *be a general, com-*  
*mand.*  
 στρατηγός subst. m. *general.*  
 στρατιώτης subst. m. *soldier.*  
 στρατόπεδον subst. n. *camp.*  
 στρουθός subst. m. *sparrow.*  
 στρῶμα *atos* subst. n. *bedding.*  
 στρωμῆτη subst. f. *mattress.*  
 σύ pron. *thou.*  
 συβίστης subst. m. *swineherd.*  
 συγγενής ἐτι adj. *related; οἱ συγγε-*  
*νῆς, kinsmen.*  
 σύγε = σύ γε.  
 συγ-καλέω verb, *call together,*  
*assemble (trans.)*  
 συγ-καλύπτω fut. *ὑψω* verb, mid.  
*cover oneself, cover one's face.*  
 συγ-κάμνω verb, *share the labours*  
*of, with dat.*  
 συγ-κάμπτω fut. συγ-κάμψω verb,  
*bend.*  
 συγ-κινδυνεύω fut. *σω* verb, *share*  
*dangers.*  
 συγ-κληθείς 1st aor. part. pass. of  
*συγ-καλέω.*  
 συγ-κρούω verb, *crash together.*  
 συγ-χωρέω verb, *concede, yield.*  
 συκῆ subst. f. *fig-tree.*  
 σύκον subst. n. *fig.*  
 συκοφάντης subst. m. *sycophant,*  
*informer.*  
 συλ-λαμβάνω verb, 1. *help, assist;*  
 2. *close.* Also in mid.  
 συλ-λέγω verb, *collect (trans.); 2d*  
*aor. part. pass. συλ-λεγείς.*  
 συλλήπτρια subst. f. *assistant,*  
*ally.*  
 συμ-βαίνω verb, *agree; impers.*  
*συμβαίνει, etc., it happens.*

συμ-βάλλω verb, *unite, meet to-*  
*gether; 2d aor. συν-έ-βαλον.*  
 συμβόλαιον subst. n. *contract.*  
 συμ-βουλεύω fut. *-βουλεύσω* verb,  
*advise, recommend.*  
 σύμμαχος subst. m. and f. *ally,*  
*helper.*  
 συμ-ταίγω verb, *play together, play*  
*with.*  
 σύμπτας -πασα -παν adj. *all (strong-*  
*er form of πᾶς).*  
 συμ-πλέω verb, *sail along with.*  
 συμπόσιον subst. n. *banquet.*  
 συμπότης subst. m. *boon-com-*  
*panion, guest.*  
 συμφορά subst. f. *misfortune.*  
 σύν prep. with dat. *with.*  
 συν-αγαγάν 2d aor. part. of συν-  
*άγω.*  
 συν-άγω verb, *collect, bring together.*  
 συν-απο-σπάω verb, *tear off to-*  
*gether.*  
 συν-δια-σώζω fut. *σω* verb, *save at*  
*the same time.*  
 συν-δραμών 2d aor. part. of συν-  
*τρέχω.*  
 συν-έ-βη 3d pers. sing., 2d aor.  
*indic. of συμ-βαίνω.*  
 συν-ειμι (sum) verb, *be with, live*  
*with.*  
 συν-ειπόμην imperf. of συν-έπομαι.  
 συν-ε-κάλεστα 1st aor. indic. of  
*συγ-καλέω.*  
 συν-έ-καμον 2d aor. of συγ-κάμνω.  
 συν-ελθών 2d aor. part. of συν-  
*έρχομαι.*  
 συν-έπομαι imperf. συν-ειπόμην  
*depon. verb, follow close.*  
 συν-εργέω fut. *ήσω* verb, *work to-*  
*gether, help.*  
 συν-εργός subst. m. and f. *helper,*  
*fellow-worker.*  
 συν-ε-ρραμψένος perf. part. pass. of  
*συρ-ράπτω.*  
 συν-έρχομαι verb, *assemble, come*  
*together, meet.*  
 συν-έσομαι fut. indic. of σύν-ειμι.  
 συνετός ή ίν adj. *intelligent.*  
 συν-έχω verb, *oppress, torture,*  
*torment.*

συν-ήγαγον 2d aor. of συν-άγω.

συνηγορεῖ verb, plead, be an advocate for.

συν-θάπτω verb, bury along with.

συν-θέτεις 2d aor. part. of συν-τίθημι.

συν-θέτω verb, run along with, run together.

συν-ίημι verb, hear, take notice; part. συν-ιεῖς.

συν-νοέω fut. ἡσω verb, think, meditate.

συν-ουκίζω fut. ισω verb, make dwell together, concentrate; 1st aor. pass. συν-ψκισθηρ.

συν-τίθημι verb, compose.

συν-τρέχω verb, run together, collect.

συν-τρίβω verb, crush, shiver to atoms; 2d aor. pass. συν-ε-τρίβην.

συν-τυγχάνω 2d aor. συν-έ-τυχον verb, meet with.

συρ-ράπτω verb, stitch together, patch.

συστικέω verb, eat or mess together.

συστίτιον subst. n., in pl. common or public meal or mess.

σύστιτος subst. m. fellow-diner.

συχνός ἡ ὁν adj. long.

σφάξω fut. σφάξω verb, slay, sacrifice.

σφάλλω verb, trip up; pass. be unsuccessful, fail.

σφαχθεῖς 1st aor. part. pass. of σφάξω.

σφεῖς gen. σφῶν m. and f., nom. pl. of the personal pron. of 3d person, they, generally used reflexively.

σφέτερος a or possess. adj. their, their own.

σφήνη σφηνός subst. m. wedge.

σφόδρα adv. very, very much.

σφῶν gen. of σφεῖς.

σχεδόν adv. nearly, generally.

σχῆμα ατος subst. n. form, figure.

σχίζω verb, split, cleave.

σχολάζω verb, be idle.

σχολή subst. f. leisure.

σώζω fut. σώσω verb, save, keep, keep safe; fut. pass. σωθήσομαι.

σωθείην 1st aor. opt. pass. of σώζω.

σώμα ατος subst. n. body.

σωτηρία subst. f. safety.

σωφρονέω verb, be in one's right mind, be sane.

σωφροσύνη subst. f. chastity, temperance.

σωφρων or gen. ονος adj. temperate, sober.

τ' = τε.

τακέλις 2d aor. part. pass. of τήκω.

ταλαιπωρέω verb, suffer hardships.

τάλαντον subst. n. talent = about £240.

τάν a form of address—ώ τάν, my good sir.

τάξις εως subst. f. rank.

τάξω fut. of τάσσω.

ταπενός ἡ ὁν adj. humble, humiliated.

ταράσσω verb, disturb, stir up, frighten.

ταράττω = ταράσσω.

τάσσω fut. ξω verb, draw up, assign, arrange.

τάττω = τάσσω.

ταυρηδόν adv. like a bull.

ταύρος subst. m. bull.

ταύτα = τὰ αὐτά, v. αὐτός.

ταύτη adv. in this way.

ταύτων = ταύτη = τὰ αὐτά, v. αὐτός.

τάφος subst. m. tomb.

τάχα (τάχ') adv. quickly, soon; τάχ' ἀν, perhaps.

ταχέως adv. quickly.

τάχιστα adv., superl. of ταχύ; ως τάχιστα, as quickly as possible.

ταχύ adv. quickly, soon.

ταχύς εῖα ὁ adj. quick, speedy.

τε enclit. particle, usually with καὶ; τε . . . καὶ, both . . . and; also τε . . . τε, both . . . and.

τέργω verb, wet, moisten.

τεθαύμακα perf. indic. of θαυμάζω.

τεθέμαται perf. mid. of θεάσομαι.

τεθνήκεναι perf. inf. of θνήσκω.

τεθνᾶς contr. for τεθνεώς, 2d perf. part. of θνήσκω.

τε-θραμμένος perf. part. pass. of τρέψω.

τεῖχος οὐσ. subst. n. *wall (of a city)*.

τέκνον subst. n. *child*.

τέκτων οὐσ. subst. m. *carpenter*.

τεκόν 2d aor. part. of τίεσθω.

τελευταῖος a or adj. *last*.

τελευτάω fut. ήσω verb, 1. *put an end to, end*; 2. *die*; in part. = *at last*, e.g., τελευτώντες ἡλθον, *at last they came*.

τελευτή subst. f. *end*.

τελέω fut. έσω verb, *accomplish, perform*; pluperf. ἐ-τελέκειν.

τέλος subst. n. *end*; adv. τέλος, *at last*.

τέμνω verb, *cut*.

τέρμα ατος subst. n. *end, goal*.

τερπνός ή ὁν adj. *delightful, pleasant*.

τέρπω 1st aor. pass. ἐ-τέρφθην verb, *delight, please*; mid. *rejoice, make merry, be pleased*.

τέσσαρες τέσσαρα gen. τεσσάρων numeral, *four*.

τεταγμένος perf. part. pass. of τάσσω.

τέταρτος η ον adj. *fourth*; adv. τέταρτον, *fourthly*.

τετραετής έσ adj. *four years old*.

τετραίνω verb, *bore, perforate*.

τετρακόσιοι αι a numeral, *four hundred*.

τετράποδοι ον adj. *four-footed*.

τετρημένος perf. part. pass. of τετράνω.

τετριψμαι, perf. pass. of τρίψω.

τέτρωμαι perf. pass. of τιτρώσκω.

τετταράκοντα numeral, *forty*.

τέτταρες = τέσσαρες.

τέτταροι dat. of τέτταρες, v. τέσσαρες.

τέττιξ ιγος subst. n. *grasshopper*.

τεύτλιον subst. n. *beet-root*.

τέχνη subst. f. *art*.

τεχνίτης subst. m. *workman, artisan*.

τέως adv. *a while, for a time*.

τῇδε adv. *here*.

τίκω verb, *melt (trans.)*; 2d aor. pass. ἐ-τάκην.

τί v. τις τι.

τί v. τις τι.

τίθημι irreg. verb, *put, place*; also *give, make*; τίθεσθαι νόμον, *make a law*.

τίκτω irreg. verb, *bring forth, bear*.

τίλλω verb, *pluck out, pull out*; perf. pass. τέ-τιλμα.

τιμάω fut. ήσω verb, *honour*.

τιμή subst. f. *price, value, honour*.

τίμιος a or adj. *held in honour*.

τιμῆ contr. for τιμάω; τιμῆμαι for τιμάμαι.

τινός gen. sing. of τις τι..

τις τι indef. pron. *some, any, a certain*.

τις τι interr. pron. *who? which? what?* — τι also adverbially, *why?*

τιτρώσκω verb, *wound*; 1st aor. pass. ἐ-τρώθην.

τλάω 2d aor. ἐ-τλην verb, *bear, endure*.

τλήμαν ονος adj. *wretched*.

τόδι = τόδε.

τόδε v. οδε.

τόθ = τότε (before rough breathing).

τοι enclitic particle, *in truth, I tell you, you know, you see*.

τοιαντα neut. nom. plur. of τοιοῦτος.

τοινών particle, *then, so then*.

τοιόσθε τοιάδε τοιώδε, *of such a kind, (more commonly of what follows)*.

τοιόντος τοιαύτη τοιούτο, *of such a kind, (more commonly of what has gone before)*.

τοίχος subst. m. *wall*.

τοκεύς έως subst. m. *parent*.

τολμάω fut. ήσω verb, *dare*.

τολμηρός a ὁν adj. *daring*.

τόξημα ατος subst. n. *arrow*.

τόξεύω verb, *shoot, shoot at*.

τόξον subst. n. *bow*.

τοξότης subst. m. *bowman, archer*.

τόπος subst. m. *place*.

τοσοῦΤΟΥ adv. *only so much, so much.*

τοσοῦΤΟΣ -άύη -οῦτο adj. *so great, so many.*

τότε adv. *at that time, then.*

τΟΥ = τωδέ.

τούνομα = τὸ δνομα.

τοῦΤΟ neut. sing. of οὗτος.

τούτοις dat. plur. of οὗτος.

τράγυμα ατος subst. n., mostly in pl., *sweetmeats.*

τραγυδικός ή τν adj. *tragic, belonging to tragedy.*

τραπέσθαι 2d aor. inf. mid. of τρέπω.

τραπήναι 2d aor. inf. pass. of τρέπω.

τραῦμα ατος subst. n. *wound.*

τραχέως adv. *roughly, harshly.*

τράχηλος subst. m. *neck.*

τραχύς εία ν v. adj. *rough, harsh.*

τρεῖς τρια gen. τριῶν numeral, *three.*

τρέω fut. ψω irreg. verb, *turn (trans.); mid. τρέπεσθαι ὅδόν, take a path; 2d aor. pass. ἐ-τρέπην.*

τρέας 1st aor. part. of τρέω verb, *fear; ὁ τρέας, the coward.*

τρέφει irreg. verb, *feed, nourish, bring up, keep; τρέφειν πάγωνα, let the beard grow; pass. live, subsist.*

τρέχω irreg. verb, *run.*

τριάκοντα numeral, *thirty.*

τριάκοντούτης ες adj. *thirty years old.*

τριάκοντοι αι a numeral, *three hundred.*

τρίβω fut. ψω perf. pass. τέ-τριμμαι verb, *rub, grind, stroke; of a drug, pound, make up.*

τρίβων υρως subst. m. *threadbare cloak.*

τριβώνιον subst. n. *small cloak, cape.*

τριήρης ους subst. f. *trireme.*

τρίποντος ουν gen. τρίποδος adj. *three-footed; subst. τρίποντος, tripod.*

τρίς numeral adv. *three times.*

τρισί dat. of τρεῖς.

τρισκαλδεκα numeral, *thirteen.*

τρίτος η ον adj. *third; adv. τρίτον, thirdly.*

τρίχας v. θρίξ.

τρίψαι fut. inf. of τρίψω.

τρόπαιον subst. n. *trophy.*

τρόπος subst. m. *way, manner.*

τροφή subst. f. *food.*

τροφός subst. f. *nurse.*

τροχός subst. m. *wheel.*

τριφέρός ά ον adj. *effeminate, luxurious; adv. τριφερῶς, daintily.*

τρυφή subst. f. *luxury.*

τρύγω fut. τρώξομαι verb, *gnaw.*

τυγχάνω irreg. verb, *get, obtain, happen; τυγχάνω έχων, I happen to have.*

τύμφος subst. m. *tomb, grave.*

τύμπος subst. m. *form.*

τύπτω verb, *strike, beat.*

τυραννεῖν verb, *be tyrant of.*

τυραννίς ίδος subst. f. *tyranny, absolute power.*

τύραννος subst. m. *tyrant, despot.*

τύρος subst. m. *cheese.*

τυφλός ά ον adj. *blind.*

τύχη subst. f. *chance, fortune; κατὰ τύχην, by chance.*

τύρισαι 1st aor. pass. ιύτρισθην verb, *insult.*

ιύγαντω verb, *be well, be in good health.*

ιύγης ες adj. *in good health, well.*

ιύρα subst. f. *water-serpent, hydra.*

ιύρω οντας subst. n. *water.*

ιύρος subst. m. *rain.*

ιύλος gen. ιύον or ιύεος, subst. m. *son.*

ιύλαττω verb, *bark at.*

ιύλη subst. f. 1. *wood, forest; 2. timber, fuel.*

ιύμεις ιύμας, ιύμων, ιύμιν, pron., plur. *Of σύ.*

ιύμνω verb, *sing of.*

ιύς v. ιύ.

ιύπ<sup>2</sup> = ιύπ<sup>1</sup> (before smooth breathing).

ὑπ-ακούω verb, *give ear to, obey; answer a knock.*

ὑπασπιστής subst. m. *shield-bearer.*

ὑπ-έ-λαβον 2d aor. of ὑπο-λαμβάνω.

ὑπ-ελθόν 2d aor. part. of ὑπ-έρχομαι.

ὑπ-έ-λιπον 2d aor. indic. of ὑπο-λείπω.

ὑπέρ prep., 1. with gen. *over, for, on behalf of;* 2. with acc. *over, beyond.*

ὑπερ-βαίνω verb, *pass over;* 2d aor. ὑπερ-έ-βην.

ὑπέρ-κεψαι verb, *be placed over.*

ὑπέρμετρος ον adj. *excessive.*

ὑπ-έρχομαι verb, *come under.*

ὑπ-εσχόμην 2d aor. indic. of ὑπ-ισχύειμαι.

ὑπήκοος ον adj. *subject to.*

ὑπηρέτω verb, *serve, obey.*

ὑπηρέτης subst. m. *servant.*

ὑπ-ιοχέομαι verb, *promise.*

ὑπνός subst. m. *sleep.*

ὑπό prep., 1. with gen. *by, with, at the hands of;* 2. with dat. *under;* 3. with acc. *under.*

ὑπόβαθρον subst. n. *carpet.*

ὑπο-βλέπω verb, *look sideways, eye suspiciously.*

ὑπο-δέχομαι depon. verb, *welcome, entertain.*

ὑπο-δέω verb, *bind under;* mid. *put on shoes, etc.*

ὑπο-οἰσω fut. indic. of ὑπο-φέρω.

ὑπο-καίω verb, *light (a fire) underneath.*

ὑπο-κορίζομαι depon. verb, *disparage, nickname.*

ὑπο-κρίνομαι depon. verb, *play a part, act.*

ὑποκρίτης εως subst. f. *gesture, delivery, acting.*

ὑποκρίτης subst. m. *actor.*

ὑπο-λαμβάνω 2d aor. ὑπ-έ-λαβον verb, *answer, reply.*

ὑπο-λείπω verb, *leave behind.*

ὑπο-μένω verb, *await, remain behind;* 1st aor. ὑπ-έ-μενω.

ὑπόμνημα ατος subst. n. *remembrance, memorial.*

ὑπο-πέτομαι verb, *fly beneath.*

ὑποργέω verb, *render service, be of service.*

ὑπο-φέρω verb, *endure.*

ὑποψία subst. f. *suspicion.*

ὑπτίος α ον adj. *on one's back.*

ὗς ὕσι subst. m. and f. *pig.*

ὑστατόν adv. *for the last time.*

ὑστατός η ον adj. *last; superl. of comp. ὑστερός.*

ὑστεράς α ον adj. *on the following day; τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ (ἡμέρᾳ), next day.*

ὑστερόν adv. *afterwards.*

ὑστερός α ον adj. *the latter, following.*

ὑφ' = ὑπό (used before rough breathing).

ὑφαίνω verb, *weave;* 1st aor. pass. ὑφάνθην.

ὑφ-άπτω verb, *set fire to, light a fire under.*

ὑφ-έριμι verb, *send down;* mid. *submit, give in.*

ὑψηλός ἡ ὅν adj. *high, lofty;* ὑψηλὴ ρές, *high-bridged nose.*

ὑψός ους subst. n. *height.*

ὕω verb, impers. *τει, it rains.*

φάγω 2d aor. subj. of ἐσθίω.

φαιδρός ἀ ὁν adj. *bright, cheerful.*

φαίνω irreg. verb, act. *show, shine;* pass. *appear, seem.*

φάκελος subst. m. *bundle, faggot.*

φαλακρός ἀ ὁν adj. *bald, bald-headed.*

φανέρος ἀ ὁν adj. *visible;* ἐν τῷ φανερῷ, *in public.*

φανήραι 2d aor. pass. inf. of φαίνω.

φαρμακής ίδος subst. f. *sorceress.*

φάρμακον subst. n. *drug, remedy.*

φάρος ους subst. n. *web.*

φαστ(ν) 3d pers. pl., pres. indic. of φημι.

φάσκω verb, *say, = φημι.*

φαῦλος η ον adj. *poor, common.*

φαύλως adv. *lightly, idly.*

φέγγος ους subst. n. *light.*

φεδομαι depon. verb, *spare.*

φέρω irreg. verb, *carry, lead, bear, fetch; mid. win.*

φεύγω irreg. verb, *flee, shun.*

φήμη subst. f. *rumour.*

φῆμι (φήσ, φησι, 3d pers. pl. φασι) irreg. verb, *say; 1st aor. έ-φησα.*

φήσας 1st aor. part. of φῆμι.

φθάνω irreg. verb, *anticipate, be the first to; φθάσας ήκειν, come having anticipated, i.e., come first; φθάνειν ήκων, come quickly or too quickly.*

φθάσας 1st aor. part. of φθάνω.

φθέγγομαι verb, *utter (a sound).*

φθονέρος ἀ or *envious, jealous.*

φθονέω fut. ήσω verb, *dislike, envy; pass. incur the ill-will of.*

φθόνος subst. m. *ill-will, envy.*

φιλάργυρος or adj. *fond of money, avaricious.*

φιλεργός or adj. *industrious.*

φιλέω fut. ήσω verb, *love, like.*

φιληματικός or subst. n. *kiss.*

φιλία subst. f. *friendship.*

φιλιος α or adj. *friendly.*

φιλίως adv. *in a friendly way.*

φιλοκίνδυνος or adj. *fond of danger, daring.*

φιλολάκων ωνος subst. m. *lover of the Lacedaemonians.*

φιλομαθής ἐς adj. *fond of learning.*

φιλοπολίτης subst. m. *lover of one's fellow-citizens.*

φιλότονος or adj. *diligent, hard-working.*

φιλος η or adj. *dear; subst. friend.*

φιλοσοφέω fut. ήσω verb, *be a philosopher.*

φιλόσοφος subst. m. *philosopher.*

φιλοσωματος ον adj. *luxurious, sensual.*

φιλότεκνος or adj. *fond of children.*

φιλτρον subst. n. *love-charm.*

φλύκτανα subst. f. *blister.*

φοβέω 1st aor. part. pass. φοβηθεις verb, act. *cause fear; pass. be afraid.*

φόβος subst. m. *fear.*

φοιτάω verb, with παρά or ἐσ, *resort to, attend lectures of, frequent.*

φονεύς έως subst. m. *murderer.*

φονεύω fut. σω verb, *slay, murder.*

φόνος subst. m. *murder.*

φορέω verb, *carry, wear.*

φορτίον subst. n. *burden.*

φράζω fut. σω verb, *tell.*

φρέαρ φρέατος subst. n. *well.*

φρονέω fut. ήσω verb, *think, have in mind; with adv.—μέγα φρονέω, be high-minded, proud.*

φρόνησις έως subst. f. *good sense, wisdom.*

φρόνιμος ον adj. *thoughtful, prudent, wise.*

φροντίζω fut. ιῶ verb, *consider, reflect, think, take thought for.*

φυγή subst. f. *flight.*

φύλαξ ακος subst. m. and f. *guardian.*

φυλάσσω fut. άξω verb, *watch, keep, guard, beware of.*

φυλάττω=φυλάσσω.

φύσις έως subst. f. *nature.*

φυτεύω verb, *plant.*

φυτόν subst. n. *plant.*

φύω 2d aor. έ-φυν, perf. πέ-φυκα (both intrans.) irreg. verb, 1. trans. tenses, *bring forth, produce;* 2. intrans. tenses with pass. and mid., *grow, be.*

φωλέος subst. m. *lair.*

φωνή subst. f. *voice, speech.*

φῶς φωτός subst. n. *light; πρὸς φῶς, by torchlight.*

χαίρω verb, *rejoice, be glad.* The imper. χαίρε is a common form of greeting, either at meeting, *hail, welcome;* or at parting, *farewell.*

χαλάω fut. άσω verb, *slacken.*

χαλεπαίνω verb, *be angry with.*

χαλεπός ή or adj. *difficult, wild, harsh, ill-tempered, unpleasant.*

χαλεπῶς adv. *with difficulty, hardly; χαλεπῶς φέρειν be angry, dislike.*

χαλεπότατος *η* or adj., superl. of χαλεπός.

χαλίνός subst. m. *bit, bridle.*

χάλκεος *έα εστι*, contr. χάλκους *ή οὖν* adj. *brazen.*

χάλκευς *έώς* subst. m. *coppersmith.*

χαλκό-πονος-τον, gen. -ποδος, adj. *brazen-footed.*

χαλκούς v. χάλκεος.

χαμένιον subst. n. *bed on the ground, pallet-bed.*

χαρά subst. f. *joy.*

χαρίζομαι fut. χαριοῦμαι depon. verb, *oblige, please, with dat.;* perf. part. pass. κε-χαρισμένος, *pleasing, acceptable.*

χάρις *ιτος* subst. f. *favour, thanks;* *ἀποδίδωμι χάριν, I thank.*

χάσμα *ατος* subst. n. *gulf, chasm.*

χεῖλος *ους* subst. n. *lip.*

χειμάζω verb, act. *expose to the winter; pass. be driven by a storm, be tempest-tossed.*

χειμῶν *ώνος* subst. m. *winter, cold.*

χείρ χειρός subst. f. *hand; ἐτίθειν, come to close quarters.*

χειρός verb, *subdue.*

χειρών *ον* gen. *ονος* adj. (compar. of κακός), *worse.*

χελώνη subst. f. *tortoise.*

χερός Ionic form of χειρός.

χερσίν dat. pl. of χειρό.

χέω 1st aor. ἐ-χειρά verb, *pour.*

χηλή subst. f. *hoof.*

χήνη χηρός subst. m. and f. *goose.*

χήρα subst. f. *widow.*

χθόνιον χθονός subst. f. *ground, earth.*

χιτών *ώνος* subst. m. *under-garment, tunic.*

χιών *ώνος* subst. f. *snow.*

χλαμύς *ώνος* subst. f. *short cloak, mantle.*

χόος gen. of χοῦς.

χορεία subst. f. *dance.*

χορεύει verb, *dance.*

χορός subst. m. *chorus.*

χοῦς χόος subst. m. and f. *chous,* an Attic measure = 6 pints.

χράω fut. χρήσω verb, act. *give*

*an oracle; mid. 1. consult an oracle; 2. use, with dat.*

χρηματίζω fut. *ιτώ verb, neigh.*

χρέος χρέους subst. n. *debt.*

χρήτη impers. verb, *it is necessary, right, fit; one ought, one must.*

χρήτω verb, *need, want, desire.*

χρήμα *ατος* subst. n., mostly in pl., *money.*

χρήσιμος *η* or adj. *useful, serviceable.*

χρηστός subst. m. *oracle.*

χρηστήριον subst. n. *oracle, answer of an oracle.*

χρηστός *ή* or adj. *good, upright, deserving.*

χρήται contr. for χράται.

χρίω fut. χρίσω verb, *anoint; 1st aor. part. pass. χρισθεῖς.*

χρόνος subst. m. *time.*

χρυσός *η* or, contr. χρυσούς *ή οὖν* adj. *golden.*

χρυσόκερως *ων* gen. *ω adj. with horns of gold.*

χρυσόμαλλος *ω* adj. *with golden fleece.*

χρυσός subst. m. *gold.*

χρυσός v. χρύσεος.

χρύμα *ατος* subst. n. *skin, complexion.*

χρύμενοι = χράμενοι.

χωλός *ή* or adj. *lame.*

χώρα subst. f. *land, country.*

χωρέω verb, 1. intrans. *come; 2. trans. hold, contain.*

χωρόν subst. n. *place.*

χωρίς 1. adv. *apart; 2. prep. with gen. apart from, without.*

χώρος subst. m. *place.*

ψάμμος subst. f. *sand.*

ψαύω fut. ψαύσω verb, *touch, with gen.*

ψευδής *ἐτι* adj. *false, untrue.*

ψεύδω verb, generally in mid., *lie, tell falsehoods.*

ψηφίζω 1st aor. ἐ-ψηφίσα verb, generally in mid., *vote.*

ψηφός subst. f. *pebble.*

ψόφος subst. m. *sound, noise.*

ψύλλα subst. f. *flea*.  
 ψυχή subst. f. *soul, life, spirit*.  
 ψύχωμα verb, *grow cold*.  
 ψύχος *ous* subst. n. *cold, frost*.  
 ψυχρός ἀ ὥν adj. *cold*.

ὦ interj. *O!*  
 ὡδε adv. *in the following way, thus*.  
 ωδή subst. f. *song*.  
 ωδίνω verb, *be in labour*.  
 ωδέω verb, *push*.  
 ὥκτερω 1st aor. indic. of *oikteiρω*.  
 ὥλισθων 2d aor. of *όλισθάνω*.  
 ώμός ἡ ὥν adj. *cruel*.  
 ώμος subst. m. *shoulder*.  
 ών pres. part. of *εἰμι* (*sum*).  
 ών gen. pl. of ὅς ή δ. *όντας* = ὅντας.  
 ώντομαι fut. *ήσομαι* verb, *buy*.  
 ώρα subst. f. *time, season; prime of life*, and so *beauty*.

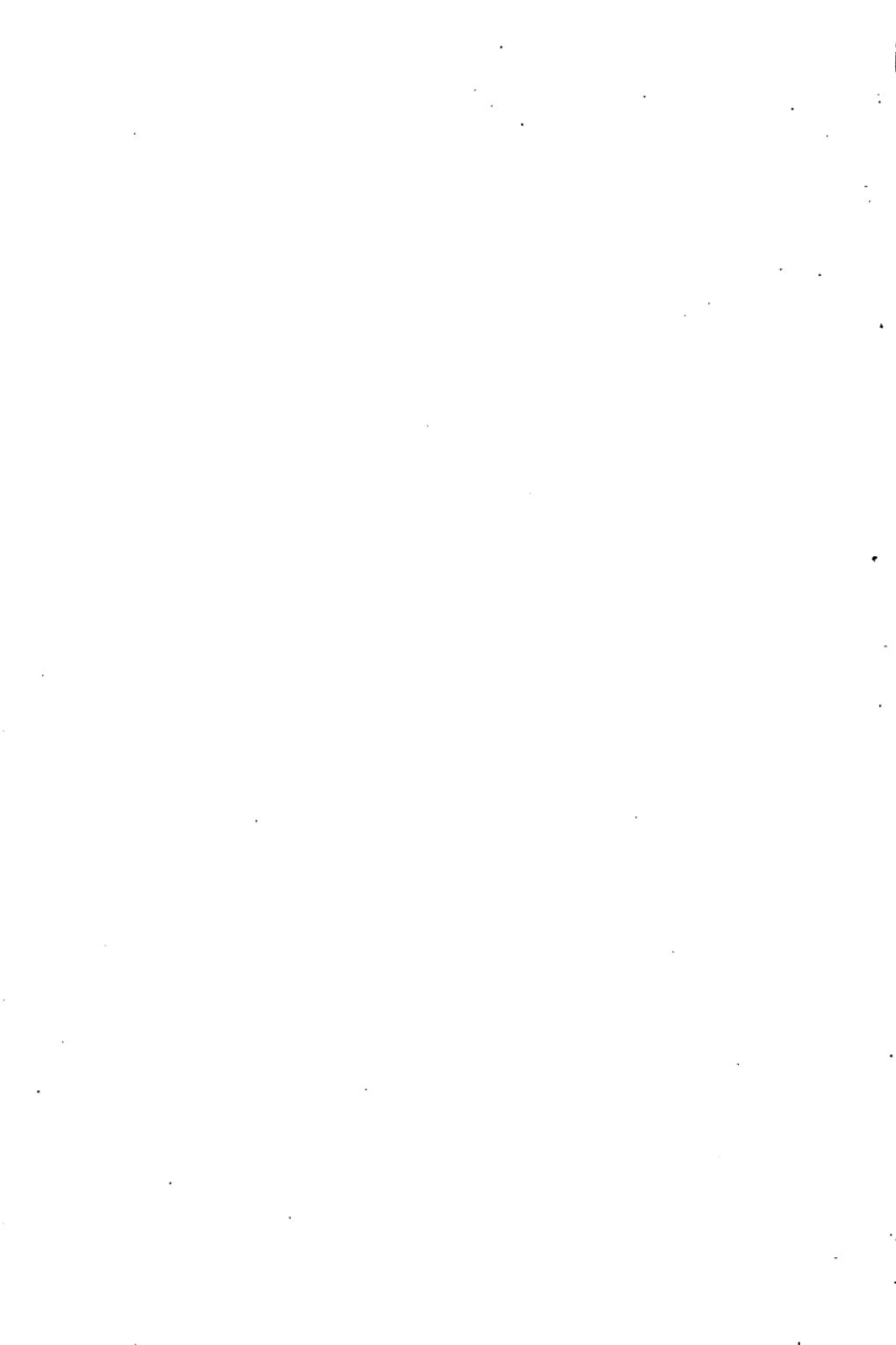
ώρχεσθε = ωρχέεσθε.  
 ὥς (with accent) *so, thus*.  
 ὥς 1. adv. *how*; 2. conj. *that, as*; 3. prep. with acc. *to* (with persons); 4. with superlative adverb strengthens superlative, e.g., ὥς μάλιστα, *as much as possible*.  
 ὥσαντως adv. *in like manner, just so*.  
 ὥστθ = ωστε (before rough breathing).  
 ὥσπερ adv. *just as*.  
 ὥστε conj. *so that*.  
 ὥτα nom. pl. of *ούς*.  
 ὥφελέω fut. *ώφελήσω*, 1st aor. pass. *ώφελήθην* verb, *help, benefit*; pass. *be profited by*.  
 ὥφελητέον verbal adj. *one must benefit*.  
 ώχρός ἀ ὥν adj. *pale, sallow*.

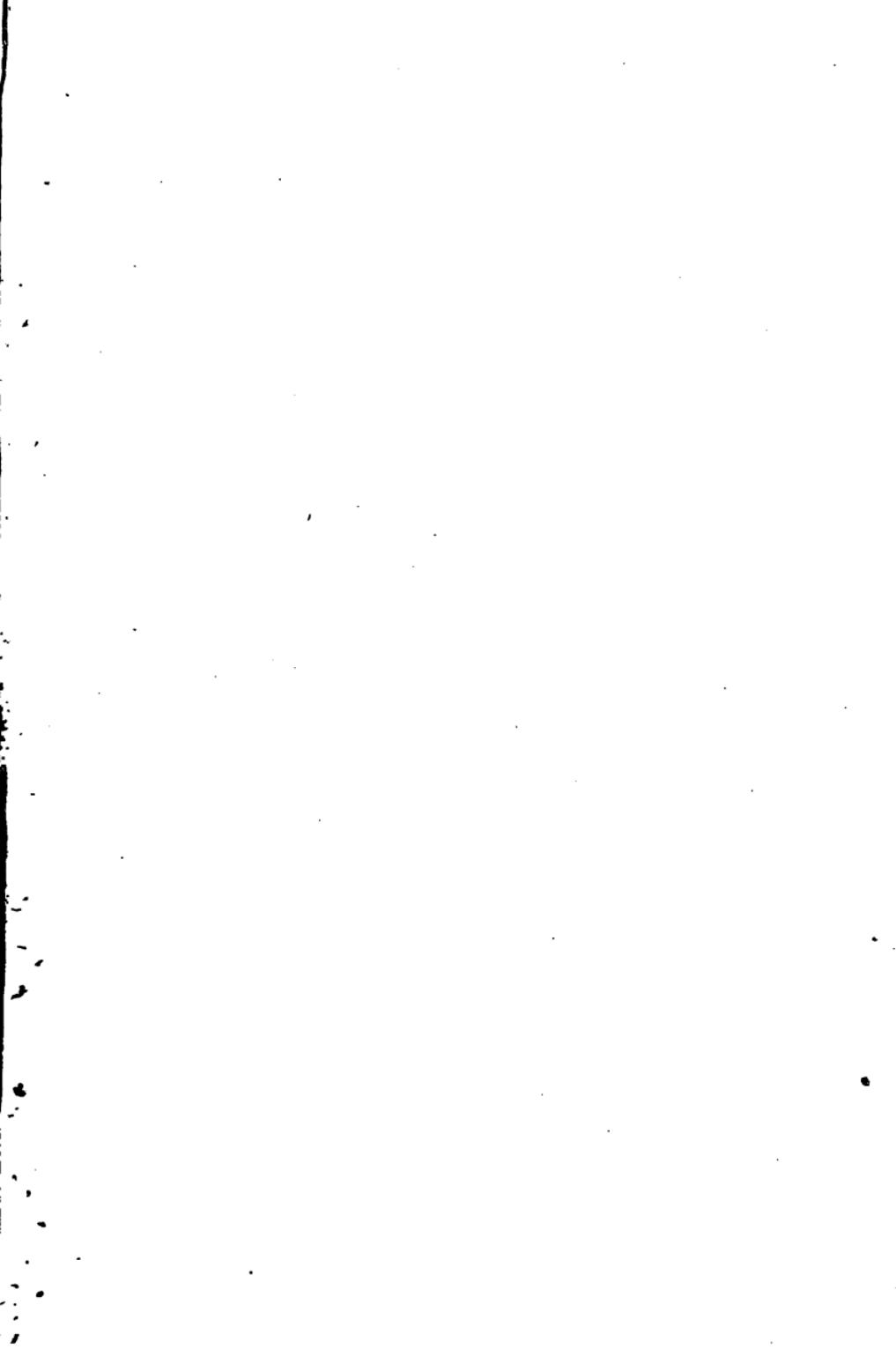
## TENSES OF PRINCIPAL IRREGULAR VERBS

?	fut.	perf.	aor.
αίρεω ἀλλεκομαι ἀμαρτάνω ἀφικνέομαι	αιρήσω ἀλώσομαι ἀμαρτήσομαι ἀφίξομαι	ηρηκα έάλωκα ήμαρτηκα άφιγμαι	είλον έάλων ήμαρτον άφικόμην
βαίνω	βήσω βήσομαι	βέβηκα	έβησα έβην
βάλλω	βαλώ	βέβληκα	έβαλον
γαμέω γίγνομαι γνωστκω	γαμώ γενήσομαι γνώσομαι	γεγάμηκα γεγένημαι έγνωκα	έγημα έγενθμην έγνων
δάκνω δείδω	δήξομαι δείσω	(δέδηχα) δέδια δέδοικα	έδακον έδεισα
δείκνυμι	δείξω	δέδειχα	έδειξα
έγειρω έλαννω έρχομαι έσθιω εύρισκω έχω	έγερω έλω έλεύσομαι έδομαι εύρήσω έξω σχήσω	έγρηγορα έληλακα έλήλυθα έδήδοκα εύρηκα έσχηκα	ήγειρα ήλασσα ήλθον έφαγον εύρον έσχον
θιγγάνω θνήσκω	θίξομαι θανούμαι	τέθνηκα ...	έθιγον έθανον
ἴστημι	στήσω	ἴστηκα	έστησα έστην
καλέω κάμνω	καλώ καμούμαι	κέκληκα κέκμηκα	έκαλεσα έκαμον

	fut.	perf.	aor.
κλαίω κρεμάννυμ κτείνω	κλαύσομαι κρεμῶ κτενῶ	... ἔκτονα	... ἔκρέμαστα ἔκτεινα
λαμβάνω λανθάνω	λήψομαι λήσω	εἰληφα λέληθα	ἔλαβον ἔλαθον
μανθάνω μιμησκω	μαθήσομαι μιησω	μεμάθηκα μέμνημαι (pass.)	ἔμαθον ἔμνησα
δλλυμι	δλῶ	δλώλεκα δλωλα	ἄλεσα
πάσχω πίνω πίπτω πνέω πυνθάνομαι	πείσομαι πίομαι πεσοῦμαι πνεύσομαι πεύσομαι	πέπονθα πέπωκα πέπτωκα πέπνευκα πέπτυσμαι	ἔπαθον ἔπιον ἔπεσον ἔπνευσα ἔπυθθμητην
ρέω ρήγνυμι	ρεύσομαι ρήξω	ἔρρητκα ἔρρωγα	ἔρρευσα ἔρρηξα
τίθημι τίκτω τρέχω τυγχάνω	θήσω τέξομαι δραμοῦμαι τεύξομαι	τέθεικα τέτοκα δεδράμηκα τετύχηκα	ἔθηκα ἔτεκον ἔδραμον ἔτυχον
φαίνω φέρω φθάνω	φανῶ οἴσω φθήσομαι	πέφαγκα ἐνήνοχα ἔφθακα	ἔφηνα ήνεγκα ήνεγκον ἔφθην ἔφθασα

THE END





η' δγ(δγ) - Now, at last.

οβι : Therefore.

*ws - how  
es*

This book should be returned to  
the Library on or before the last date  
stamped below.

A fine of five cents a day is incurred  
by retaining it beyond the specified  
time.

Please return promptly.

